The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870. NEW SERIES NO. [illegible].

WASHINGTON.

The Winnipeg Expedition Still Contemplated.

A Western Member Proposes to Tax the Bonds.

The First Real Negro Appointed to West Point.

A New Proposition to Abolish the Income Tax.

The Taxes to Be Reduced Thirty Millions.

The Northern Pacific Railroad

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

THE WINNIPEGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Notwithstanding the basis of settlement proposed by the Dominion for the Winnipeg troubles by the creation of a new province out of the Red River country, official information at hand here says that this will not materially interfere with the expedition already formed to send into that quarter. Some of the supplies have gone forward by steamer to the St. Mary's canal, unloaded and transported around the canal by land on British soil to the Lake Superior side, and then re-embarked. This confirms the statement heretofore made in these dispatches that this Government would not allow its jurisdiction to be invaded by the use of that canal by a foreign power for military purposes.

TO TAX THE BONDS.

When the new internal tax bill is reported to the House, a Western member proposes to offer an amendment levying a tax of two per cent. on the interest of all United States bonds, to be deducted from said interest by the disbursing officer of the government before payment thereof to the holder, in the same manner as is now provided by the internal revenue law for the payment of taxation of the income from railroad and other corporation bonds.

THE FIRST NAGER.

Representative Pierce, of the Fifth Mississippi district, has nominated a colored cadet to West Point. Notwithstanding previous similar announcements, this is the first appointment of the kind yet made.

THE INCOME TAX.

A proposition is before the Ways and Means Committee to abolish the income tax, and levy in its place a tax of five per cent. on invested capital.

STORM SIGNALS.

An appropriation having been made of $15,000 for the expenses of observations and reports of storms by telegraph and signals for the benefit of commerce on the Northern lakes and seaboard, the Treasury is about to inaugurate the experiment.

THE TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means at their session yesterday substantially finished the tax bill. Only the income tax remains to be finally disposed of. A majority of the committee are disposed to retain it at the present rate of 5 per cent. but to increase the exemptions to $1,500 or $2,500. The bill as it stands reduces taxation $30,000,000.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

have decided since the fierce contest in the House to submit to the amendments of the Senate joint resolution. The House committee will meet for that purpose on Tuesday. One of these amendments will probably restrict the sale of the lands to actual settlers and name a stated price. Another will be a saving clause that the Government is in no way an indorser of the mortgage bonds which it proposes to issue.

[To the Associated Press.]

CHINA CABLE.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The projected China cable is to run via the Sandwich Islands, Midway Islands, and Yokohoma to Shanghai, and the length of the cable, including an allowance of 20 per cent. for slack, will be 9,121 miles.

THE 30TH OF MAY.

Quartermaster General Meigs has ordered a suspension of all work on the national cemeteries on May 30th, except what is necessary to assist in preparations for decorating graves.

RAILROADS AND THE INDIANS.

An order has been prepared and will be issued from the Department of the Interior requiring official permission before constructing railroads through the Indian reservations.

CUBA.

Cannon of the Insurgents Captured—Reported Surrender of Rebels.

HAVANA, May 15.—The cannon recently captured in the Middle district have arrived in Havana, and to-day were taken through the streets in triumph.

A number of ladies in Trinidad were recently sentenced to imprisonment, but through the intercession of the American Consul at Trinidad the Captain-General commuted the punishment to exile. An insurgent leader, Manuel Curidad, with one cannon and forty men, all armed, voluntarily surrendered at Camarands. Caidad and some of his men tendered their services to the Government and were permitted to assist the troops in their search for other insurgents. In consequence of this surrender two hundred persons have presented themselves for pardon to the authorities in the Trinidad jurisdiction.

CUBAN REINFORCEMENTS.

An expedition of 300 men, all Cubans, except five American captains, left here, en route to Cuba, early Saturday morning, as passengers on a steamer bound for San Domingo. They carried 7,000 rifles, six large guns, uniforms, equipments, powder, &c.

CINCINNATI.

The Sunday Law—Suburban Annexation—Opening of the Soldiers' Hospital.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—The recent order of the Chief of Police closing the front doors of liquor-shops on the Sabbath, also cigar stands and confectionery stores, went into operation to-day. It was not rigidly enforced, and in some cases was openly disregarded. From present appearances but little good will arise from this action of the authorities.

To-morrow some of the most prominent suburbs vote on annexation. Among these are Clifton, Avondale, and Woodburn.

Great preparations are making at Dayton, O., for the formal opening of the new hospital of the National Soldiers' Home next Thursday. The Governors of Ohio and adjoining States, Gen. Sherman and other prominent officers are expected. The hospital is one of the most complete and best in this country.

FLOUR.

A New Invention in its Manufacture.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

A mode of preparing wheat or other grain for grinding into flour has been invented in Basel, Switzerland, the object of which is to retain in the white or fine flour, made from the central body of the kernel, the nutritive properties which have heretofore been lost by the separation of the bran, and could only be obtained in the Graham bread and bran, or black breads of various kinds. The grain of wheat divides, under the microscope, into three chief layers—1, the epidermis, or hull, or bran proper, which consists of ligneous or woody fiber, and is entirely without nutriment; 2, the gluten coating which lies between the hull and the starch and is the most nutricious part of the grain, containing fourteen times as much phosphorus as the remainder of the grain, and being rich in nitrogen. This portion, which is far superior in nutritive qualities to the superfine flour, is detached with the bran by the ordinary process, and so lost to the consumers of fine white flour. The bran alone is as free from nutrition as so much basswood, and being rich in silica, is the chief cause of the attrition and blunting of millstones. Inside of the bran is the deposit of starch which forms the ordinary fine wheat flour.

The process invented by Herr E. Weiss, of Switzerland, for removing the bran only, without the gluten-coating, has been received with favor by scientific journals and practical men of Europe, and is well worthy a trial here, if, as we assume, it has not already been tried.

It consists simply in moistening the wheat before grinding in a solution of caustic soda in water, 160 pounds of the liquid, or seven per cent., being required for 2,000 pounds of grain. The solution is prepared by dissolving 6¾ pounds of caustic soda in 133 pounds of water. The steeping may be from fifteen to twenty minutes, and may be done in vats similar to those used by brewers. The caustic solution swells, and loosens the hull proper, so that it may be removed by the slightest friction, leaving the gluten with the body of the grain. The flour thus prepared is as white as the present superfine, contains all the highly nutritive properties of the Graham and bran breads, without their heaviness and sourness, and there is a perceptibly less waste in grinding. The success of the experiment can be easily tested and compared with the present mode of removing the bran and gluten together, by the aid of a microscope and a solution of iodine. The iodine, having the property to turn all nitrogenous substances yellow, if applied to a cross section of wheat, separated from its bran in this manner, will show the gluten coating as a bright yellow, clearly defined from the starch granules, which turn, under the iodine, to a deep violet. The ordinary flour, on the other hand, will show the violet only, while the bright yellow portion remains with the bran.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

ENGLAND.

U. S. MAIL SERVICE.

LONDON, May 14.—The Blue Book, just issued, contains the following statements relative to the mail service between the United States and Great Britain. The Cunard line to New York and Boston receives an annual subsidy of seventy thousand pounds. The contract with this line expires in 1876, but is terminable at a year's notice. The Hamburg and St. Thomas lines receives £19,500 and the Inman line £35,000, on the same terms. No penalties are exacted in any case for long time made in voyage. The contract with the North German Lloyd may be terminated at six months' notice. Letters are required to be carried at three pence per ounce and papers at three pence per pound.

PRINCE CHRISTIAN

to-day opened his new hall in the temple. Speeches, toasts, and music were features of the occasion.

THE PRESS DINNER.

The annual press fund dinner was given last night. Wm. Henry Smith, N. P., presided. Lord Houghton was the orator.

THE YACHTING.

The second of the three races between the yachts Sappho and Cambria was won yesterday by the former owing to the virtual backing out of the Cambria. The following is taken from an English account of the affair: The Cambria, with her new bowsprit lengthened 2½ feet to accommodate a larger working jib, proceeded out shortly after 4 o'clock Saturday morning in tow of the Vestis. The Sappho had already arrived there, towed by the Jem. The wind was blowing off shore west southwest, with considerable sea, though less than was anticipated. The Cambria signaled to the umpires her preference for a triangular course, but upon a refusal to grant it the Cambria accepted a proposal to sail sixty miles to windward, the course to be around Cherbourg breakwater by the western entrance. Ashbury won the toss, and took the weather station, and everything was ready for the start. The warning gun was fired at 7:20 a. m. Presently the Cambria signaled, this is not a dead beat to windward, and answer was returned, this is the best the Umpire can do, being only half a point off wind. The Cambria then flung out a signal, dead beat or no race. She was ordered to take her station, but refused. At 7:45 the Dunnos, bearing west northwest, was eight miles off, while the Cambria was lying dead. The American yacht swept by under full headway. The starting gun was fired, but Ashbury's yacht remained motionless. The Sappho stood to windward, with a steamer following and signaling the course as before. Loud cheers were given on board the American yacht as she bore away to claim the prize, accompanied by the Dauntless. The Cambria at last commenced to move, and followed a short distance, then tacking she returned to Cowes. The Dauntless soon after arrived at Cowes. There was a splendid breeze, and the Sappho behaved superbly, shipping little water. A protest against giving the prize to the Sappho is expected.

FRANCE.

THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

PARIS, May 14.—The Corps Legislatif will reassemble Tuesday.

THE NEW CABINET.

Nothing has been decided in regard to the constitution of the new Cabinet.

ILL.

Bancel, the well-known Radical Deputy, is very ill, and his life is despaired of.

CABINET APPOINTMENT.

It is reported that Edward Laboulaye has accepted office in the new Cabinet as Minister of Public Instruction. The appointment is well received. Laboulaye is very popular in Paris.

ROME.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL

ROME, May 14.—In the Ecumenical Council yesterday the discussion of lessons and catechisms was closed. The debate on primacy and infallibility of the Pope commences to-day. The Ultramontane party have great confidence in the result, and believe all will be finished within the month. About a hundred members have given formal notice that they will oppose more or less radically the proposed definition of infallibility.

ITALY.

DISORDERLY STUDENTS.

FLORENCE, May 15.—The University of Naples has been closed, owing to the disorderly conduct of the students

NEWPORT.

Its New Style of Cottages.

[Newport Correspondence N. Y. Evening Mail.]

The new villas are nearly completed. Some of them are very elegant and are being furnished in a very costly manner. Glancing through them yesterday, I noticed some novelties in the way of decorations which may be interesting to your readers. Paper hangings are rarely used in them, with the exception of the more common rooms. Silk chintz in bright colors and intricate figures is used for the walls of drawing-rooms and parlors, and the effect is very beautiful. The silk is of a fine, firm quality, is sewed together and tacked at the top and bottom of the walls, they first being covered with cotton cloth. A heavy gilt cornice is placed at the top and a lighter one where the chintz meets the mop board. A handsome silk gimp is put around the doors and windows. In sitting and bed-rooms the common glazed chintz is put on in the same manner, and where paper is used it is invariably in the chintz patterns, the curtains and furniture coverings to match. One gentleman is covering the wall of his hall with handsome embroidered leather, and a heavy paper in excellent imitation of this is used for libraries.

The floors of the drawing-rooms, and, in fact, nearly all of the rooms, excepting chambers, are laid in hard wood in fancy patterns, and bright rugs are placed before the sofas and doors. These floors are waxed and polished till they shine and are as smooth as glass, and are very beautiful and suitable for a summer-house. They have long been used here for halls and dining-rooms, but not for parlors until this season. In one new house the old-fashioned colored tiles are set around the mantel-piece, and the hearth is composed of them. The mantel alone, of carved walnut, cost $980. Hard woods, highly polished, are used almost exclusively for the finishing of the interior of the cottages, and when a half-dozen kinds are employed, as in some cases, in one room, the effect is very elegant.

Mr. Rutherford, of your city, has brought from an old house in New Jersey oak panels and doors, beautifully carved, which he is putting into his new house here. Some of the window shutters have bullet holes through them, which were intended by the British soldiers for some of our American officers who took refuge behind them during the Revolution.

Everything in the Swiss style is the fashion this year, and the new houses are much more striking and novel in their construction than any built heretofore. The number of peaks, gables, towers, and dormer windows which are tacked on to one roof is really surprising. Where slate is not used the shingles are painted in stripes, usually a bright red and brown, and the window frames and caps and the cross pieces or braces with which the whole of the exterior of the house is checkered off, are painted in decided contrast with the rest of the building. Not unfrequently red, brown, gray, black and yellow is seen on the same building, and a very light pale green is also fashionable. Some very fine rustic fences are to be built on the avenue; and some fancy ones after the Swiss style also.

The old villas look very modest in their sober coats, yet I fancy this passion for gaudy exteriors will not be very lasting. So thick are the houses getting down the avenue that it resembles a city by itself. Land is very scarce in this direction, and some of the large estates have been cut into small building lots; for instance, General Cadwalder's lot, which he so beautifully fitted up for his own home, he sold a few years ago, and it has been divided and sold again, until there are now on it five large and elegant residences with ample grounds to each. Originally it was intended but for one villa, but owing to the demand for lots, several places have been similarly parcelled out.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 16.

Yesterday was an unusually quiet and orderly day in the city.

There has been but one arrest for drunkenness in the city since Saturday evening.

Philip David, an old resident of this place, who died of hemorrhage of the lungs on Saturday morning, was buried yesterday afternoon. His funeral was attended by the fire department, of which he was a member.

The temperance lecture by John F. Noyes was tolerably well attended yesterday afternoon in spite of the warm weather. The address was a very earnest appeal to the temperance people to be more active in their endeavors in the good cause, and to contrive additional means to effect a substantial and lasting reform. Hereafter the meetings will be held at 4 p. m. instead of 3½ p. m. as hitherto.

The Ohio and Mississippi railroad has been for some time attempting to get across the bridge, but the difficulty that presents itself is that the Jeff. road owns the approach to the bridge, which the latter built at an enormous expenditure. It is stated on one side that the Jeff. road wants a certain toll from the Ohio and Mississippi railroad for the privilege of using the approach, but the latter want to cross the bridge without being subjected to this extra tax. It is also stated, on the other side, that the Jeff. road owns $300,000 stock in the bridge, and this, with the stock owned by the friends of the Jeff. road, is thrown in favor of that corporation, and used so as to utterly defeat the Ohio and Mississippi railroad in its efforts to get the right of way across the bridge. Certain it is that the prospects of the Ohio and Mississippi making its terminus in Jeffersonville permanent are very good at present.

☞ London consists of an agglomeration of cities, boroughs and corporations, with distinct governing bodies. This arrangement causes great trouble in carrying out the various plans for the improvement of the streets and sewers of London. The Metropolitan Board of Works, which has been considering a plan for an extended street railroad, is greatly embarrassed by the conflicting jurisdictions. It has, therefore, adopted a resolution declaring that there should be one central metropolitan government for London, with jurisdiction over the entire city, and that there should be a readjustment of the districts.

NEW YORK.

THE BIG ASSOCIATION.

NEW YORK, May 15.—At a meeting of the American Equal Rights Association yesterday Mr. Blackwell proposed its dissolution on the ground that political distinctions of race are abolished, and that arrangements have been made for the formation of women associations for the advocacy of the rights of women as a separate question.

Mr. Parker Pillsbury offered a resolution as a substitute, which, instead of terminating its existence, transfers the books, records, &c., of the society to the Union Woman's Suffrage Society. After an excited discussion, a vote was reached, and all present except Mr. Blackwell voted for Mr. Pillsbury's substitute, and the meeting adjourned subject to a call of the Union Woman's Suffrage Association, of which Theo. Tilton is President.

Eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-two white and 1,215 colored voters registered yesterday. The aggregate registry is 184,419, including 2,879 colored.

NEW CABLE.

A prospectus of a new ocean cable between Wales and the coast of Rhode Island to be laid next year is soon to be published.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

An anniversary meeting, at which thirteen Sunday-schools and two thousand scholars were present, was held in Brooklyn yesterday, under the auspices of the American Church Missionary Society.

STEWART.

It is reported that A. T. Stewart will erect no buildings on Hempstead Plains till railroad communication is secured.

EGGED.

Hon. Andrew J. Rogers, who spoke at a political meeting last night, was suppressed by a shower of eggs and stones.

EMIGRANTS.

Over nine thousand emigrants arrived last week.

BASE BALL.

The Atlantics beat the Stars at base ball yesterday. Score, 9 to 1.

DIED.

R. C. Stoutenberg, a wealthy merchant of Newark, died of apoplexy on Saturday.

ANOTHER REV. ACCUSED.

A sequel to the case of Hamilton Woodruff, of Hoboken, who was acquitted of the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, appears to-day in the statement from him accusing Rev. Edward P. Gardner, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who was his prosecutor, with usurious operations. The case will be brought before the Presbytery.

J. M. Board, Gen. Hatfield, and others, bounty agents, have sued the city of Hoboken for the recovery of three hundred and fifty dollars each of a large number of volunteers enlisted to fill the quota in the late war. The defense is that fraud was practiced, and the volunteers were not forthcoming.

ST. LOUIS.

A Kentuckian Killed by Indians—The Railroad Victims.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—David P. Dudley, formerly of Lexington, Kentucky, was killed by Indians yesterday, eight miles from Kit Carson, Colorado. His remains will be brought here.

All of the bodies of the victims by the late collision except two have been claimed by their friends and forwarded to their homes. The Coroner's jury will probably render a verdict to-morrow.

A Heavy Fire.

LACROSSE, Wis., May 15.—At 12:30 this morning, a barrel of kerosene oil was leaking on board the steamer War Eagle, and a man was trying to stop the leakage, when a boy passed along with a lantern. He got opposite the kerosene with the bottom of his lantern, when the fire met and set fire to the kerosene, and the steamer was soon enveloped in flames, which communicated to the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad depot and elevator buildings, which were also consumed. In consequence of a report that there were eight barrels of powder in the hold of the steamer, it was impossible to get men to work to extinguish the fire. The boat was full of passengers, who made their escape from the hurricane deck by jumping into the river. As far as learned only two were drowned—a negro employed on the boat and a lad of La Crosse, name unknown. Everything on the boat was lost, and all the freight in the depot consumed. Not a thing was saved. The damage is very heavy, but cannot be estimated.

Fashionable Religion in England.

[London Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

Fashion has been playing some strange freaks in the way of religion of late. I can fully understand any denomination following out to the full those practices and doctrines which it professes to observe; but fashionable Anglicanism has been doing exactly the contrary. It has been taking lately a step towards Romanism, which, if the English language means anything, is at direct variance with the Thirty-nine Articles and the precepts of the "Book of Common Prayer." Many of the Church of England ministers in this country have established not only the practice of confession among their flocks, but have actually built themselves confessionals in their churches. They write and talk of "the mass," and preach about being "a sacrifice for the living and the dead" exactly as Roman Catholic priests would do, and in direct variance with the articles of their Church, which they swore at their ordination to obey. The other day, on Good Friday, in at least two of the Church of England churches where a "high ritual," as it is called, is observed, the clergymen wore, in imitation of what is done at Rome on that day, coarse serge gowns, and carried out a Roman Catholic devotion known as "The Statues of the Cross."

The most curious part of the story is that, although they thus imitate that Roman Catholic clergy in dress, devotions, preaching, and even doctrine, they will not admit that they do so, but talk of themselves as the ancient Catholic Church of England, quite forgetting how that Church was first established as a protest against Roman Catholic doctrines, and how utterly impossible it is to profess, consistently, Catholic opinions in a Protestant church. They are, and thousands of the Established Church are following them, in point of fact playing at Popery without the Pope, and are fast educating the English people to become Roman Catholics. In the meantime Rome is not slow to profit by their acts. Day by day and week by week are converts from Anglicanism received into the Catholic Church here in London. The Jesuits' church on Farm street, the Oratorians in Brompton and the Oblates of St. Charles at Bayswater, to say nothing of other churches, are perpetually receiving the abjurations of Anglicans, who, having been led by their own pastors to a certain point, see how utterly absurd and illogical it is not to go through with what they have once commenced, and, having been persuaded of the truth of Catholic doctrines, find that they cannot rest on what is really a Protestant Church.

Ritualism, although it is fast undermining the Church of England, is at present a fashionable plaything. It is less troublesome, almost as exciting and as showy as Roman Catholicism pure and simple. Therefore, a certain class of persons take up with it, little thinking how entire it is undermining the Established Church in this country. A house divided against itself cannot stand, and you may now in England hear doctrines diametrically opposed to each other preached in churches of the Establishment within a few hundred yards of each other. Nay, on some occasions this does occur even from the same pulpit.

Holy Thursday in Rome.

[Rome Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

At an early hour the visitors began to take up their positions inside the church and in the proximity of the flight of steps leading up to the main entrance, and the said positions were stoutly defended and held against the threatening zouaves and other Pontifical forces in the battle arrayed during the balance of the day. The ceremonies were inaugurated by high mass, celebrated by a cardinal, in presence of his Holiness and the other dignitaries of the Court. After this, his Holiness, preceded by the cardinals, archbishops and bishops, bore the host into sepulcher of the Paolina chapel—the Pope being bare-headed and walking, while eight bishops upheld the dais over his head. After the host was placed in the sepulcher at the altar, beautifully illuminated with wax candles, the key of the sepulcher urn was removed and placed in the keeping of the cardinal next to officiate. This ceremony was finished by chants, and the procession moved down the church and up the stairway at the side of the peristyle to the balcony, or Vatican box of St. Peter's, as it is called, over which a large sheet of canvas is extended as a protection against the rays of the sun.

When the procession reached this point the square below was swarming with human beings, in all imaginable costumes, waiting to receive the Pontifical benediction, which his Holiness here accorded. There is a moment of heaving to and fro and then a deadly silence, and then the vast audience have the pleasure of witnessing the great attraction of the day, or the apostolic benediction bestowed *urbi et orbi*. Pius IX. was borne on to the balcony on his *sedia gestatoria*, accompanied by the fans, and there, amid sudden silence, he stood up in front of all the vast throng, and waving his hand according to the Latin rite, first to the left and then to the right, bestowed his blessing. Pronunciation was sonorous and remarkable; he chanted the benediction in such a loud voice as to be heard as far as the obelisk, where the troops were stationed. At the words "*omnium gentium*" the throng of people for the most part fell on their knees, and at the word "*indulgentiam*" the sign of the cross was made by the assisting prelates on the balcony as well as by the faithful below. At the same time the canon of St. Angelo bellowed forth its salute and the bells rang a merry peal. The bestowal occupied five minutes only, and when it was over a pretty enthusiastic shout was sent up to greet the Pontiff's ears. "*Viva Pio Nono*" shouted the bulk of the crowd. "*Viva il Papa infallibile!*" ("long live the infallible Pope") went up also in isolated cries. Both hurrahs seemed perfectly sincere and hearty.

On the return of the Sovereign Pontiff to his throne in the interior he went through the ceremony of washing the feet of thirteen priests clad in white robes. They take the name of apostles on this occasion as recalling the apostles whose feet were washed by Christ. He also before the same apostles—always represented by the thirteen priests already mentioned—set dishes on a small table ornamented with fine linen and flowers. After inviting these apostles to partake of the same, he bestowed his benediction on them and withdrew into his private apartments of the Vatican, whereupon the sacred relics were blessed and exhibited.

CLEBURNE.

Some Interesting Facts About Him.

[From the Memphis Ledger.]

When General Cleburne was killed at Franklin, Tenn., in 1864, he was in his thirty-fifth year. By education he was a druggist, and in early life he was as thoroughly accomplished as one could be at his age in that profession. When about twenty-one years of age, he abandoned the monotony of bottles and labels and the filling of prescriptions, and joined the British army as a private. The extent and character of his services I have not been able to ascertain, but it is not probable that he remained in the army many months. This much is known: He landed at New York poor and friendless, and some years before the war was found at Cincinnati by a gentleman of Helena, Arkansas, who induced him to go to that place and accept, under him, a situation in his drugstore. The young Irishman soon made friends, who recognized his merits and talents, and persuaded him to study law. He was soon admitted to the bar, and became the partner of Colonel Mangum, an eminent lawyer of Arkansas, who was afterward one of Cleburne's staff officers, and who is still practicing law at Helena. When the war broke out Cleburne went out from Phillips county as Captain of a company. His subsequent career is part of the known history of the war, and his fame belongs alike to the South and to his native Ireland. Strange and unnatural as it may seem, he had a brother in the Federal army. Of this fact he never spoke even to his most intimate friends, and few of them ever ventured to broach the subject.

Passing over this circumstance, which has many painful parallels, we come to the saddest romance of his great life, which involves another who was as gentle and pure, and patriotic in her sphere, as he was brave and knightly and fierce in war. She, too, has gone to the spirit land, and we violate no sacred confidences now in writing thus briefly a tender episode in the warrior's life. It will be remembered by hundreds and thousands of the surviving members of the grand old Army of Tennessee that while the army was in winter quarters at Dalton, General Cleburne had leave of absence and went to Mobile, as it was impossible for him to get through the lines to his home. When he returned to the army it was observed by all who knew General Cleburne that he was dressed up as he never before had been. He wore a new uniform, with the buff trimmings and insignia of a Confederate Major General; also a new felt hat, adorned with a sweeping black plume. The soldiers grew facetious over the change in "old Pat's" appearance, for previously he had generally worn the garb of a common soldier, and they explained the transformation in many witty remarks. It subsequently transpired that during the General's absence he had addressed an accomplished and lovely young lady of Mobile, was accepted, and they became formally betrothed. A time was appointed for the celebration of their nuptials, but fate decided that they should never meet again.

Gen. Cleburne carried with him into Tennessee his wedding suit, and expected, at the first opportunity, to return to Mobile to be married. The rest is quickly told. He fell at Franklin and was buried in his bridal suit, as one of his staff, who interred him, but recently informed me. The young lady, some time after the war, was married, but last year she too passed away from earth, and the betrothed spirits have doubtless met before the Great White Throne of Heaven, where all believers in Divine Revelation must admit "there is no marriage or giving in marriage."

Gen. Cleburne joined the Episcopal Church before the war, and was buried at Franklin with the full rites of that church, which were performed on the occasion by Bishop Quintard.

Wonderful Memories.

[From Oliver Optic's Magazine.]

Some examples of the marvels of memory would seem entirely incredible had they not been given to us upon the highest authority. Cyrus knew the name of each soldier in his army. It is also related of Themistocles that he could call by name every citizen of Athens, although the number amounted to twenty thousand. Mithridates, King of Pontus, knew all his eighty thousand soldiers by their right names. Scipio knew all the inhabitants of Rome. Seneca complained of old age because he could not, as formerly, repeat two thousand names in the order in which they were read to him; and he stated that on one occasion, when at his studies, two hundred unconnected verses having been recited by the different pupils of his preceptor, he repeated them in a reversed order, proceeding from the last to the first.

Lord Granville could repeat, from beginning to end, the New Testament in the original Greek. Cooke, the tragedian, is said to have committed to memory all the contents of a daily newspaper. Racine could recite all the tragedies of Euripides.

It is said that George III. never forgot a face he had once seen nor a name he had heard. Mirandola would commit to memory the contents of a book by reading it three times, and could frequently repeat the words backward as well as forward. Thomas Cranmer committed to memory, in three months, an entire translation of the Bible. Euler, the mathematician, could repeat the Æneid, and Liebnitz, when an old man, could recite the whole of Virgil, word for word.

It is said that Bossuet could repeat, not only the whole Bible, but all Homer, Virgil and Horace, besides many other works.

Mozart had a wonderful memory of musical sounds. When only fourteen years of age, he went to Rome to assist in the solemnities of Holy Week. Immediately after his arrival, he went to the Sistine Chapel to hear the famous *Miserere* of Allegri. Being aware that it was forbidden to take or give a copy of this renowned piece of music, Mozart placed himself in a corner and gave the strictest attention to the music, and on leaving the church noted down the entire piece. A few days afterward he heard it a second time, and, following the music with his own copy in his hand, satisfied himself of the fidelity of his memory. The next day he sang the *Miserere* at a concert, accompanying himself on the harpsichord, and the performance produced such a sensation in Rome that Pope Clement XIV. requested that this musical prodigy should be presented to him at once.

English Ladies not Models of Modesty.

[London Cor. N. Y. Herald.]

English ladies have generally been held up to the admiration of the world as models of modesty, purity, and correct demeanor. Their praises in this respect have been ceaselessly trumpeted through the two hemispheres, and that, too, in spite of every-day practical assurances to the contrary. Recent events have shown that in these high respects they have nothing particular to boast of, and that in fact they are not a whit better than their sisters of other climes. The Divorce Court has no more ardent attenders than the ladies; and, during the celebrated Mordaunt case particularly, females of the aristocracy coolly sat in the galleries and drank in revelations which caused even men's ears to tingle. The very same thing occurred during the discussions upon the Deceased Wives' Sisters' bill. Those of the galleries devoted to the accommodation of the ladies were filled with titled dames anxious to hear any little bits of indecency that might happen to be dropped in the course of debate. Their hopes were not very much gratified, although at times the opponents of the bill indulged in such details and illustrations as to cause expressions of disgust and even to elicit apologies. All possible marriages—of uncles with nieces, nephews with aunts and widows with husbands' brothers—were predicted as likely to result from the passing of the bill. So far, indeed, was the gamut of what was likely to happen sounded, that a would-be humorous member boldly stated that the opponents would very likely end by declaring that the bill would have the effect of allowing a man to marry his own grandfather.

Feathered Progress.

M. Pouchet has discovered that the house-swallow has made considerable progress in the art of architecture during the past forty years. Although one swallow doesn't make a summer, successive generations of swallows seem to have made a summary of current improvements in building, and to have adapted means to ends as well as ends to their means. The old style of nest consisted of "a segment of a spheroid," with a round hole just large enough to admit the parent bird; but this being attended by numerous inconveniences a new form of building has been adopted, with the following "modern improvements:" It is "the quarter of a semi-oval, with very elongated poles," and the opening, instead of being in the wall itself, is a long transverse fissure bounded below by an excavation in the upper margin of the nest, and sheltered above by the building to which the nest is attached. The great advantage of this new plan, according to M. Pouchet, is that it gives more room for the younger members of the family, and enables them to put their heads out for a little fresh air without impeding the entrance of the materfamilias. Moreover, it affords better protection from rain, cold and unwelcome visitors than the old system. At this rate the Darwinian hypothesis may justify our expectation that the swallow of the future will progressively develop into a second wren.

Two Stories About Carrier Pigeons.

[From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.]

We noticed, a few days since, at Mr. R. Wright's store, a flock of beautiful carrier pigeons, which are very tame and attractive. Mr. Wright, three years ago, sold a carrier dove, reared at his place, to a gentleman in a distant town. This gentleman subsequently sold the dove to another party still further from Lewiston. A few weeks ago there was a flapping of wings at the doorway of his store. The door opened, in stepped the keen-eyed, beautiful dove, which three years before had been carried miles away, and had now seized the first moment of freedom to flee, like a spirit, home.

Not long since, Mr. Wright sent a dove from his flock to a friend in Portland, saying to him—"Let this dove loose at 1 o'clock to-day." At 1:38 o'clock—thirty-eight minutes after being let loose in Portland—the dove folded his wings on Mr. Wright's door steps in Lewiston. He flew directly upward from Portland, spirally, for his bearings, taking emphatically a bird's-eye view, as though poised on a star, and then hastened his flight unerringly homeward.

☞ One of the letters written by defendant in an English breach of promise case says: "If I was you, dearest, I would take that beastly flower out of your hair."

THE GREAT S[illegible].

Shabby Treatment of the President by Congress.

[Washington Cor. N. Y. World.]

It is now some five months since the President sent in his annual message to Congress, in which his own party friends had a majority of three-fourths in the Senate and over two-thirds in the House of Representatives, the last, however, secured by fraudulent exclusions of Democratic members. It may now be as well to take a glance at the recommendations of that message, and to see how far its wisdom has been appreciated by Congress.

The first recommendation [illegible] that a law be passed authorizing the Governor of Georgia to convene the members originally elected to the Legislature, requiring each member to take the oath prescribed by the reconstruction acts, and none to be admitted who are ineligible under the third clause of the fourteenth amendment. This suggestion has not satisfied the Radical Congress. An oath yet more stringent was devised, members were excluded who were eligible under the fourteenth amendment, and a number of vacancies in this body have been filled by defeated candidates. The message served not to regulate, but to start, the ball of revolution and violence, and the Williams scheme, which secured the votes of most of the Senate Radicals, involved a direct subversion of the Georgia constitution and the prolongation of the present Legislature for two years after the expiration of their official terms.

On the subject of the decline of American commerce, the President promised a special message. This has gone in with a flourish of trumpets, yet neither House has passed a bill to carry out its suggestions.

On the question of admitting Virginia, the President stated that the Legislature [illegible] and done all required by the joint resolution of 1869 and "by all the reconstruction acts of Congress, and abstained from all doubtful authority." The President therefore, recommended the admission of her Senators and Representatives, and that the State be fully restored to its place in the family of States. Instead of this, Congress higgled for many weeks over the subject of admission, and finally wound up by requiring certain fundamental conditions which are not required of the other States in the Union.

The States of Texas and Mississippi were admitted in a manner equally in disregard of the President's suggestions.

The President enlarged greatly on the subject of specie payments, and recommended such legislation as would insure a gradual return to specie payments and put and immediate stop to fluctuation in the value of the currency. It is needless to say that Congress has paid no respect to this suggestion.

In the matter of fluctuation in gold, the President "saw but one way," and that was to "authorize the Treasury to redeem its own paper at a fixed price when presented, and to withhold from circulation all currency so redeemed until sold again for gold." This precious scheme of the government shaving its own paper has been laughed at by every body in and out of Congress.

On the subject of funding the debt the President made a recommendation to authorize conversion of present bond at a lower bond rate of interest. It is too soon to say what will or will not be done on this topic, but so far the President's views have not been carried into law, and his suggestion of paying the interest in coin at the "money centres of Europe" was kicked out of the Senate.

The topic of all others most vital to the people of the country is the reduction of the tariff and other taxes. The President was compelled to admit the revenue was largely in excess of the necessities of the government, but he recommended the "postponement for the present" of any reductions. This cruel policy was at first shouldered by the Republicans in Congress, but the manifestations of popular displeasure became so great that even the Ways and Means Committee, which was packed by Mr. Speaker Blaine in the interests of the protectionists, began to see that some concession was necessary, and have gone on yielding day by day to the demands of the Democrat members, until now, for six weeks, the House has been giving its whole time to a bill directly in the teeth of President Grant's recommendation. In the Senate the Finance Committee have shown equal contempt for the message, by proposing to take off forty-three millions from the internal taxes alone. This is a triumph of the Democratic party, and an emphatic rebuke to the newly-rich General Grant.

The President also advised a renewal of the income tax at three per cent, for three years. Congress has not yet finally acted, but the manifestations of sentiment in the Senate are strongly against keeping up the tax at any rate. This is the result of public pressure, but it is none the less a rebuke to President Grant.

The suggestion of doing something to elevate Mr. Delano and his office was probably not remembered by Congress for two days after the message was read. Mr. Delano is considered dear at any price.

The Alabama claims were not made the subject of any recommendation, but of report merely. The President has done nothing, and, of course, anybody else could have done as much.

The suggestion of some arrangements for the regulation of commercial intercourse between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, has not been adopted by Congress.

The recommendation of legislation to protect the rights of the citizens of the United States, as well as the dignity and sovereignty of the nation against assumption by foreign powers in the matter of ocean cables, has not been followed by any law, and Congress, on this topic, are quite indifferent to the opinion of the government.

The position taken up in support of the Russian demands that her hemp shall not be taxed higher than manila was repudiated, after a sharp contest, by the House of Representatives.

The request for legislation in respect to the transportation of coolies has not been complied with.

The request of the President to have the Tenure of Office law repealed—a point on which his dignity and rights as Chief Magistrate are both involved—has been treated with quiet contempt by both houses, although the House of Representatives has nearly an equal interest in the abrogation of this statute.

The recommendation in respect to lines of ocean steamers has exerted no influence whatever.

The policy in respect to the War Department contemplated no reduction of the forces, but the House of Representatives and the Senate Military Committee both have declared for a very large reduction of the army, and the cutting off the supernumerary officers whom Grant would like to retain.

The President announced a pacific, liberal policy towards the Indians. This has not been repudiated by Congress, but he has repudiated it himself by the adoption of a line of cruel and sanguinary warfare which is hardly matched even by savages themselves, and has been illustrated by a massacre which will compare with that of Glencoe or Wyoming. The result of this special attention by Grant to the Indian question is the most alarming condition of affairs on the Plains known for many years, and a fair prospect of a long, bloody, and expensive war.

There are other points of policy not embraced in the message, such as the St. Thomas and San Domingo annexation treaties, for which the President has lobbied so freely and so earnestly, only to prove that the Senate has no sort of confidence in his judgment and recommendations, or in the purity of the arrangements which characterize the negotiations. In short, it is obvious that Congress does much as it pleases, looking very little, if at all, to the administration, less to General Grant, and firmly persuaded that, if he be left to manage the Republican ship, it will speedily go on the rocks. As to Mr. Johnson's recommendations, they set them at naught because they hated him and were hated in turn, and they feared always some covert injury to their ascendancy in his suggestions. But, in respect to General Grant, the feeling is one of absolute difference, based upon the impression that he can really give them no information, light, or instruction they do not already possess. And General Grant, pocketing the salary and the insult, "accepts the situation."

LOVE AND LUNACY.

The Story of the Princess de Broglie.

[Paris Correspondence N. Y. World.]

Prince de Broglie (the youngest branch of the ducal house de Broglie) took a tutor for his children in 1865. His choice fell upon a young man, well recommended, M. Henri Teulat. He gave great satisfaction. Prince Auguste de Broglie's children swept away prizes at the public schools, and M. Teulat was regarded with esteem and frendship. In 1867 a change came over these relations. One day Prince Auguste, who had long been ill with consumption, was ordered by his physicians to go to Nice. He insisted upon knowing the whole truth about his condition. When the doctors told him he was a doomed man, and that a sojourn at Nice would but prolong life a few months, he refused to quit Paris, preferring to die at home and among kindred and friends. The melancholy intelligence was broken to his wife (Count Vidar's daughter).

Sobbing, she retired to her chamber to write letters to her family announcing the imminent catastrophe. While she was so engaged, her chamber door opened; she turned, and, seeing it was only M. Teulat, she continued to write. Suddenly she felt a kiss upon her cheek—M. Teulat was kissing her! She sprang to her feet to ring for servants to extrude the insolent fellow (an earth-worm enamoured of a star,) but he fell at her feet, implored forgiveness, and begged her not to create a scandal. She granted his request; but at confession the director of her conscience, a Jesuit father, ordered her to tell her husband what had occurred. She did so. M. Teulat expressed such deep contrition Prince Auguste pardoned him, and when he died gave him an affectionate shake-hands.

M. Teulat remained in the house as tutor. Over head and ears in love with the Princess, he was at last unable to refrain from declaring it again. Her answer was his dismissal. Once out of the house he seemed unable to live without sight of her. He dogged her continually; he followed her when she went out shopping; he passed nights under her window; he ran after her carriage, and one day leaped into it by surprise, to be astonished to find by the Princess's side her father, Count Vidar. He wrote her letter after letter, eighteen or twenty pages long, full of amorous protestations and the usual "soft nonsense" with which lovers fill their letters. She appealed at last to her brother-in-law, Prince Raymond de Broglie, to rid her of this pertinacious lover. He could think of nothing better than to get a letter de cachet.

Before it was issued M. Teulat was arrested in the street and carried to the Prefecture of Police. The authorities offered him his election. He must quit Paris, or be arrested as a madman. He refused to leave Paris, and was immediately arrested as a lunatic. The three physicians summoned declared him to be insane, and he was put into a madhouse. Here he was subjected to no treatment whatever. The physicians told him he would be put at liberty any day upon his pledging his word to quit Paris. This he refused to do. At last the physician released him unconditionally, but, as the former gave Prince Raymond de Broglie notice of his intention, M. Teulat was arrested at the hospital door, and carried to another asylum, whence he was again released, after the physician satisfied himself that the patient was not insane. The first use M. Teulat made of his liberty was to bring suit for false imprisonment, laying damages at $60,000.

While all these incidents were taking place Princess de Broglie died. Her life had been most exemplary and her death was most edifying. Her name is untarnished. It was not mentioned once during the trial except in the most respectful manner. Public opinion regrets that Prince Raymond de Broglie's indiscretion should have mixed her name with a scandal. He ought to have applied to the police to rid her of this importunate lover.

LOPEZ.

Closing Scenes of the Paraguayan War.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

RIO JANEIRO, April 7, 1870.

On the 31st of March, in my correspondence forwarded by the Patagonia, I furnished a translation of the only official dispatches received up to that time relative to the closing scenes of the Paraguayan war. To-day, however, I am enabled to send the official report of the Brigadier General who executed the operations which resulted in the surprise and death of Lopez, and with this report the Paraguayan war passes from the province of your correspondent to the domain of the historian.

When Lopez left his camp near Panadero, apparently forced thence by the exhaustion of the wild oranges and palm trees upon which his followers mainly subsisted, he abandoned all his sick and the majority of the women, and hid away the heavy cannon he had at a river ford a few miles off. And, in regard to hidden cannon, some twenty or thirty are believed to have been buried at Ascurra, and many others at various places, but the allies have never been able to discover any of them, so well the secret has been kept.

On leaving Panadero Lopez continued his march northward along the east side of the mountains of Maracaju, as the Brazilians call them, or Amambahy, as they are known to the Paraguayans. He appears to have had about 1,500 persons with him, twenty small cannon and twenty or thirty carts, conveying money, some food for Lopez and his train, some arms and a little ammunition. His draught oxen were few, and they were obliged to be sent backward and forward to bring up the carts and cannon. Lopez and his immediate suite had their store of luxuries, but lived chiefly on the milk of some sixteen cows belonging to Mrs. Lynch, and the remainder of his followers had to find their food in the woods, supplemented by a little beef whenever a steer broke down and could not work. All who could not keep up were left to their doom of starvation to death, and toward the last all who could not travel and hunt for food in the woods were put to death without exception.

Soon after Lopez started from Panadero to march northward the news reached General Camara, then at the Paraguay, at Concepcion, remounting his cavalry and refitting. This general at once conceived the idea that Lopez's aim was to reach the abandoned Brazilian village and fort of Dourados, in Matto Grosso, where some cattle could be got. Dourados lay about 150 miles to the north of Panadero and about 250 from Concepcion. General Camara, with some 1,500 cavalry, infantry and artillery, determined to set out with forced marches along the diagonal to Dourados, while a similar force, to set out later, was to strike the bush road, which Lopez was moving along, and to keep close behind him, harassing his rear, but avoiding an engagement, so that when Lopez would reach Dourados both the Brazilian corps would be close to him and could strike a decisive blow with superior numbers.

Accordingly General Camara marched northward toward the Paraguayan fort of Bella Vista, on the frontier, occupied by a Brazilian brigade, placed there to guard the Apa country, which he purposed to unite with his, and take on to Dourados. However, when not far from Bella Vista, he got word from the commander there that Lopez had not continued on the road to Dourados, but had left it and turned to the west to occupy an excellent camping ground in the middle of the mountains, on the south side of the Aquidabau, just within Paraguayan territory. Only two roads from it existed, one running west and north to Dourados, which for a long distance was cut through the bush, impenetrable, like all South American bush. After fifty or sixty miles the bush road divided, one fork going to Dourados and the other to Panadero. The other outlet led in the opposite direction. Camara then changed his plans; he ordered the brigade at Bella Vista to march with all speed to Dourados, get into the track there and hurry down to occupy the fork of the road and shut the outlet at that side, while he himself marched with forced marches to shut up the outlet at the other side, to the northwest of the Aquidaban, north of which river Camara then was. On this march Camara learned from a deserter that his march from Concepcion was totally unknown to Lopez, and that he believed himself free from attack for some time. Camara then determined to push on with a small body, in the hope of surprising Lopez before he anticipated any danger. Three days' march brought him to the mouth of the outlet, and Lopez was shut up at that side. In front of Lopez was the Aquidaban and about three miles before it was the Taquara. At the first river four cannon were planted to defend the crossing at the ford leading to the camp; at the Taquara ford were two cannon and about twelve men as an outpost. Some Brazilian cavalry succeeded in crossing the Taquara during the night and at daybreak charged on the outpost, securing the cannon before they could be fired.

An ambush placed in the bush road between Lopez's camp and the captured outpost secured an officer who gave valuable information. One or two men of the party escaped the ambush and hurried back to Lopez. Camara hastened to attack; his infantry deployed upon the bank of the Aquidaban and opened on the artillery on the other side; the cavalry and infantry charged across the river, captured the cannon, routed a force arriving too late to reinforce the defense, and, with the lancers in front, debouched upon the open ground where Lopez's tents were pitched, and a force of about four hundred men drawn up in column, himself at the head. According to instructions, the lancers divided and swept round past the column to occupy the mouth of the bush road and close the trap, and while the Brazilian carbineers (Spencer carbines) formed as they emerged from the road from the ford to the camp the commander of the attacking troops, with his staff and a few cavalry, charged to engage the column and prevent Lopez escaping. It was a bold and dangerous act; but the carbineers came on in line, enveloped the column, pouring their terrible fire into it, and especially on the part where Lopez was. The starved and poorly armed Paraguayans could do nothing against such a fire. The slaughter was frightful, and in a few minutes it was a *sauve qui peut*. Lopez, with his staff and a few of his body guard, made for the bush, followed by the party of Brazilian officers and cavalry who had devoted themselves to his pursuit. In his flight he was wounded by a corporal of cavalry, and his protectors were cut down almost to a man. When he reached the stream beyond which was the thicket he threw himself from his horse, waded it, but was so exhausted that he fell half fainting on the opposite bank. There the Brazilian General summoned him to surrender, and, on his striking with his sword, ordered him to be disarmed, which was scarcely done when Lopez died. Near by a shallow grave was dug for him; but on Mrs. Lynch being brought back with the body of their son, Colonel Francisco Lopez, who was slain while commanding an escort protecting Mrs. Lynch's flight, and whom she and her daughters and son had taken up and washed, they dug a deep grave, with the aid of the lids of cigar boxes, and deposited Lopez's body at the bottom and above him that of the son. Thus, at least, the obsequies of the father and the son were done by loving hands.

The fight, if fight it could be called where the victors' loss was only seven wounded men from the first to the last of the conflicts of the day, was completely decisive, as, besides a large number killed, 240 prisoners and sixteen cannon were taken. Very few of the force of Lopez could have escaped, for the matted bush in one direction and the precipitous hills in the other which bounded the plain almost fenced it, and the carbine and the lance did the work of destruction well. Escape by the rear bush road was impossible, for the force sent round from Bella Vista, by way of Dourados to occupy its end, had, by extraordinary marches, entered it the same day, and an outpost with two cannon was routed and the cannon taken.

If the engagement with the starved and miserably armed force of Lopez was not of a nature to confer much honor on the well fed and splendidly armed Brazilian troops opposed to it, it must be admitted that the latter troops displayed great energy, endurance, and intrepidity in their marches and attacks, and that General Camara has well earned a high reputation by the ability of his plans and the splendid manner in which he carried them into effect so as to have scarcely a loophole for the possibility of failure.

Mrs. Lynch and her children, together with the mother and sisters of Lopez, are looked for in Rio this month—at least the last news from Asuncion says such was their destination. It is said, however, that their residence here will be temporary, until the new Paraguayan government will decide upon the policy of permitting or forbidding their return. It is likely, however, that Mrs. Lynch will go to Europe to reside, and it is believed no obstacle will be put in her way. As no treaty of peace has yet been made the Paraguayans here remain nominally prisoners, but most of them are working unrestrainedly at various occupations, and it is probable a majority will remain for a time to earn money, for which Brazil offers better opportunity than Paraguay.

The Compte d'Eu is expected to leave Paraguay on the 20th of this month, together with the majority of the chief officers of the army. The troops are being concentrated at Humaita, and about thirty vessels were reassembling there for them and the officers. Most of the gunboats and other war vessels are also leaving, and only a few will remain.

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NOTICE. LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River. Soundings taken December 10, at 3 P. M., when the water-marks in the canal showed 6 feet 10 inches, give the following results: The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 55½ feet from the pier. From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 8 feet of water. The third crib on Bubble's Rock, 42¼ feet from the second and 22 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 3¼ feet under water. The fourth crib, 42¼ feet from the third, was 4 feet under water. The fifth crib, 42¼ feet from the fourth and 38 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water. The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof. All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel. The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 96 feet in the middle chute and 96¼ feet in the Indiana chute. W. B. HAMILTON, President Louisville Bridge Co. fe15 dtf

Louisville Chemical Works. Established 1857. Organized Jan. 3, 1870. OFFICE AND LABORATORY 12th and HIGH STS. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all Chemicals Used in Medicine and the Arts, and PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS Used in Medicine. And a full assortment of Barnum's Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, &c. ap6 eodtf

Henry Wemhoff, UPHOLSTERER! Warehouse & Factory No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House. Salesrooms No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third, Louisville, Ky. Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices. All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand. A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail. ap1 d3m

PIANOS. J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN. HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY. An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. We rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dif

Knabe & Co.'s GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO. A large invoice just received—cheap for cash by LOUIS TRIPP, 118 MAIN ST. my27 deodtf

C. CAMPBELL, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 68 Third st., Between Main and Market, IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. [illegible]

PUBLIC SALES. Trustee's Sale. [illegible]

50,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE AT Louisville, ON Wednesday, May 25, 1870.

BY virtue of [illegible]

I. The Green River Tract, [illegible]

II. The Nolin or Baker Tract, consisting of [illegible] acres in Edmonson and Grayson counties, lying four miles on the westerly bank of Nolin river, including the northeastern corner of the Green river [illegible]. This tract is watered by Davies and Caney Camp creeks, on the eastern side, and by Saltzman branch of Bear creek, on the western side.

III. The Conoloway Tract of 3,356¼ acres in Grayson county, north of and adjoining the "Nolin or Baker Tract," has the same general characteristics, is situate on the waters of Conoloway creek, a large branch of Nolin river; it has only two farms, the balance being well timbered.

IV. The Hargus Tract of 3,471¼ acres in Grayson county, lies on the waters of Bear creek and Hargus creek. The land is somewhat broken or cut up with gullies, having a few small farms, the rest being heavily covered with the usual varieties of timber.

V. The Reedy Tract, of 5,282 acres, is an elevated piece, drained in three directions, by Sandish (a branch of Bear creek) on the east, by Big and Little Reedy creeks (tributaries of Green river) on the south, and by Caney creek (a branch of Rough creek) on the north. It is divided into farms of 100 to 200 acres, at present occupied by about twenty families; the land is broken, but fertile, and by a judicious division all the farms can be made available. It is well watered and timbered. It is eight miles from Litchfield, county seat of Grayson, and twelve miles from Green river.

VI. Indian Camp and Brushy Pond Tracts, adjoining, containing 6,000 acres, in Grayson, Butler, and Ohio counties, lying in the broad valleys of Indian Camp and Brushy Pond creeks, being very valuable for farming and timber.

VII. Mount Vernon Mills Tract consists of 1,000 acres of land at the head of navigation, on the east side of Nolin river, opposite to the "Nolin or Baker Tract," and two miles from Green river tract—is situated near the northeast corner of Edmonson county. Upon this tract are mills, whose water-power is constant, powerful, and abundant, having a head of eight feet, with the right from the Legislature to raise the dam two feet higher. A grist-mill with two run of stones, a saw-mill, cotton gin, and carding machine, store-house, blacksmith-shop, school-house, and six dwellings, all the property of the company. 100 acres of the land under good fence and cultivation.

These lands consist of almost every quality of soil, and abound in almost every variety of timber usually found in Kentucky. Bituminous coal and iron ore of superior quality outcrop on several of these tracts. Persons desiring to purchase any of these lands will be furnished with catalogues upon application to the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money will be required in cash, and the remainder in one and two years in two equal payments. The deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by a lien upon the property.

The Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, now in the course of construction, runs within from two to twelve miles of all these lands except the Green river tract.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids made for these lands.

After the 25th of May, if any of said lands shall remain unsold, they will be offered at private sale in quantities to suit purchasers. LYTTLETON COOKE, Commissioner, Office 48 Main st., Louisville, Ky. my5 d20

John M. Hill's Estate! Great Public Sale of $100,000 Worth of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds. IN pursuance of the last will and testament of John M. Hill, deceased, we will sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, at 11 o'clock a. m. on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1870, on the premises, the following valuable real estate in NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE: A block of four three-story store-houses and dwellings, on the west side of Market street between Union and Spring streets, [illegible]. The following most valuable Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds will be sold at the COURT-HOUSE IN NASHVILLE, at 11 o'clock a. m., THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, 1870, sale to continue from day to day until all are sold. [illegible] STOCKS AND BONDS: One share of stock in the Nashville Female Academy. [illegible] All persons desiring good investments are most earnestly invited to attend this great sale; the terms being CASH, great bargains will necessarily be given. PHEBE HILL, Executrix. BROWNS & CHEATHAM, Real Estate Agents, 34 North Cherry street, Nashville. ap1 d60

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers. MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday. BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH. GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID. EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 1 P. M. UNITED STATES..........Capt. H. M. WADE. GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN. These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East. For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dif

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE, Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGOSNA, AND SHAMROCK. Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis. KATE ROBINSON..........JAS. KENISTON, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 18th, at 11 o'clock M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. jan26 d3m

Louisville and New Orleans Packet. LOUISVILLE..........J. A. LUSK, Master. For Cairo and New Orleans on This Day, the 16th, at 5 P. M. positively. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. LOUISVILLE..........J. A. LUSK, Master. Will leave as above on Monday, the 16th, at 5 P. M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Wheeling and Pittsburg. WAUANITA..........J. B. CONWAY, Master. Will positively leave as above Tuesday, the 17th, at 12 M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. ROSE HITE..........HOLLCROFT, Master. Will leave as above on Monday, the 16th, at 4 P. M., from city wharf. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer MARY HOUSTON..........L. B. DUNHAM, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Friday, the 20th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer LOUISVILLE.......... For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Monday, the 16th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For White River. Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent, No. 41 Fourth street. my8 dly

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet, LEONORA No. 2, E. M. GARRETT, Master..........W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk, Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. THOS. SMALL, Agent. ap26 dif

For Arkansas River. Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States [illegible] Wednesdays and Fridays at [illegible]. J. W. FORBES, Agent, No. 41 Fourth street.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six months	6 00
Three months	3 00
One month	1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $11 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 4 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The Daily Courier-Journal, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week, 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 00
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 60
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 75 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.)

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 25 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $35; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 15 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 25 cents per line. "City Items" 20 cents per line. "Local Notices" 25 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and [illegible]

Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Rev. Mr. Crayhill, of Eastville, Va., has accepted a call to the rectorship of the Episcopal church, Maysville.

A Graves county correspondent writes that said county harbors a snake forty feet long with a head as big as a bushel basket.

Fred. Bernhart, an old and dissipated man, cut his throat in Frankfort on Friday. This was the third attempt, and it was successful.

Carrollton has 195 males and 173 females. Prestonville reports 40 males and 51 females; total 91. Ghent, 91 males and 103 females, total 194.

The gross earnings of the 24 miles of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville road, next to Hopkinsville, for the month of April, was $6,000.

The Carrollton postoffice is to be a money order office hereafter and the postmaster will be required to execute a bond of $1,200 additional.

H. D. McHenry, of Ohio; Wm. Sterrett, of Hancock, and Robt. Glass, of Henderson, are named as candidates for the nomination for Congress in the Second district.

The Richmond Register says Dr. G. W. Evans, of Madison county, has a genuine madstone, and that its application to the wound inflicted by mad-dogs has proved an infallible cure.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell, of Marion county, on Thursday last, sold to W. B. Cecil, of Boyle, 48 head of two-year-old mules at $100 per head, and one yoke of cattle for $300. Mr. C. sold to Mr. M. a Durham bull calf, three months old, for $100.

The house lately occupied by Marett Coppage, four miles east of Bradfordsville, Marion county, was burned down during Thursday night of last week. The property belonged to the heirs of W. J. Coppage. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as the house was unoccupied.

A negro man by the name of Bartlet Gains, employed at McCracken's stable, in Lexington, was terribly mangled a few days ago from the kick of a vicious horse. He was struck with both feet in the region of the groin with such force that his thigh-bone was broken, hurling him at the same time nearly across the stable.

The Franklin Sentinel says: "Last Monday, while the wife of Mr. Adam Ronald, of this county, was on her way to Willoughby's store, near the Allen county line, with a bucket of butter, she was attacked by a large gray eagle, which seemed to be attracted by the bucket. It made two or three passes at Mrs. Ronald, almost knocking her from her horse, when she dismounted in order to defend herself. She had barely reached the ground when the eagle made another sweep at her, tearing her neck and breast with its claws in a fearful manner. Mrs. Ronald then seized a heavy club, and, as the eagle again approached her, struck it such a blow as to knock it to the ground, and then continued to beat it with the club until it was quite dead. The eagle measured seven feet from tip to tip. As responsible men as live in this or any other county vouch for the truth of this statement."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Jas. E. Preston, a prominent citizen of Galveston, Texas, was drowned recently.

Canton, Miss., is to have a cotton mill. The stock has nearly all been subscribed.

The cost of the Judiciary in Mississippi, under the new system, is estimated at $250,000.

David Averitt, of Columbus, Ga., got a splinter in his toe and died of lock-jaw therefrom.

Bullock, of Ga., spent $10,000 of the State's money for "incidental expenses" during the last year.

Gov. Davis, of Texas, estimates that the present State government will cost a million and a half per year.

The Mississippi Legislature has passed a resolution urging Congress to give liberal subsidies for a Southern Pacific Railroad.

A gang of negroes made a deadly assault on J. R. Conner, of Starkville, Miss., but he shot three and the remainder scampered away.

Gen. G. J. Pillow is suggested as a judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. Pillow was a rich man before the war but is now poor.

The editor of the Iuka Mirror has been fined fifty dollars by the posoffice department for sending specimen copies of the Mirror to postmasters and others who were not regular subscribers.

The Savannah News has heard it hinted that there was a project on foot for a Green Line excursion from the Southern cities Westward to Louisville, Cincinnati and other commercial centers of the West.

There are 400,000 acres of land in the Yazoo Basin, Miss., liable to overthrow, which, if properly protected, is capable of producing more cotton than has been raised in the United States in any one year since the war.

A. S. Jackson, a negro, charged with murder, in Vicksburg, was released by Judge Leas on the ground that Mayor Webber, Gov. Alcorn's appointee, who committed him, is not lawful Mayor of Vicksburg, having been appointed without legal authority.

The Mobile Register says it is understood that the wharf property belonging to the estate of C. P. Gage and others, extending from Government nearly to Dauphin street, was sold last Saturday to Charles Morgan, proprietor of the New Orleans mail line, for $50,000.

Alpeoria Bradley, the negro, made a violent speech in Augusta, Monday, based on a petition and a series of resolutions which the speaker said he intended to present to the United States Congress, asking that both Bullock and Terry be removed, and General Sheridan be appointed to the command of Georgia. Aaron secured several signatures to his petition.

The merchants and capitalists of Richmond have invited the merchants of Norfolk, Petersburg, and Lynchburg to unite with them in meeting the merchants, planters, and traders of Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee "in a social and friendly convention, to be held at the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs on the 21st of June next." The object is more intimate business relations between the two sections.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the proposed railroad from Eufaula, Ala., to Meridian, Miss., held on Saturday last, the contract for building the road was awarded Messrs. Papot, Bradley and John Gill Shorter. The contract in round numbers will reach probably $6,000,000. The distance embraced in the contract is about 250 miles, and the work, when finished, will complete the iron link binding Vicksburg, Miss., with the seaport of Brunswick.

The Rome (Ga.) Courier says: "We have credible information that a squad of Federal soldiers, garrisoned at Summerville, broke up a negro ball at Judge Wyley Hinton's a few nights since. They whipped the men and drove them away. They called themselves Kuklux, but are known to be soldiers of the garrison. We would take no notice of this affair were it not that if the facts are not made public Bullock would, through his slandering mill, probably make an outrage out of it for political purposes."

A few days ago one W. M. Mooring, who was filling the offices of Mayor, Deputy Sheriff, Justice of the Peace and a member of the Police Board in Coffeeville, Yalobusha county, Miss., killed an old and decrepit man named Ben Connor, who was in charge of the poor-house. It seems that Mayor Mooring deliberately drew a pistol and shot him, the ball penetrating the heart, killing him almost instantly. Mooring being a pet of the Radicals was allowed to escape.

The Tuskaloosa Monitor of the 10th says: "We learn that the store-house of Shumake & Anderson, with a lot of goods, at Burton's Hill, about eleven miles from Eutaw, was burned on Friday night last. The body of the clerk, Markham, was discovered among the rubbish, in a mutilated, shameful condition. Some of the goods were likewise found under the hill not far off. All the circumstances tend to prove that Markham was killed by negroes, and the house afterward burned by them to destroy the evidence of their guilt."

Captain Norris, a carpet-bagger, the notorious and tyrannical sheriff of Warren county, Georgia, was arrested a few days ago by order of Gen. Terry. That which led to his arrest was the reception on his part of bribes from the leading citizens of the county. It is understood he arrived in Atlanta Saturday under guard and heavily manacled. The amounts received by Norris are reported to reach in the neighborhood of four thousand dollars. This money was given him for the purpose, as we see stated, of making his abstain from oppressing the innocent citizens with the soldiery heretofore at his disposal. These same troops arrested him.

The Charleston papers give particulars of an accident upon the South Carolina railroad on Sunday week. The regular down passenger train and a special train which left the depot at Charleston at 3 p.m., with a number of passengers going to the camp-meeting at that place, ran into each other at the Five Mile curve. The trains were going at the usual speed, until within a short distance of each other, when brakes were put on and the engines reversed, but too late to prevent the shock, which was so great that both locomotives and every car of both trains were more or less damaged. A young boy named Theo. W. Mishaw, was instantly killed. The boy, who was between four and five years of age, was with his father, Joshua Mishaw, the latter being himself badly hurt. Many persons were severely injured. Among those suffering most were Arthur Mackey, son of Dr. A. G. Mackey; Mr. L. F. Wall, and Mr. E. P. Wall, both Aldermen of Charleston. It seems miraculous that more lives were not lost, as the crash is represented by those on board as being fearful, and the narrow escapes numerous.

The election in the State of New York for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and for four Associate Judges will be held to-morrow. The following is the Democratic ticket: For Chief Judge—SANFORD E. CHURCH. For Associate Judges—WILLIAM F. ALLEN, MARTIN GROVER, RUFUS W. PECKHAM, and CHAS. A. RAPALLO. The Radical candidates are: For Chief Judge—HENRY R. SELDEN. For Associate Judges—CHAS. MASON, CHAS. ANDREWS, CHAS J. FOLGER, and ROBERT S. HALE.

That excellent journal, so rich in all that relates to current literature and art, the New York Evening Mail, has this sensible and truthful paragraph:

> We are just beginning to get at the real history of the war. Diligent and impartial students have been working assiduously at the immense amount of material accumulated on both sides and are gradually eliminating the truth. They seek for light from all quarters, and do not allow themselves to be deterred from doing justice, by fear that gallant foes may receive the awards due to ability and heroism, although displayed in a bad cause. The men who actually put down the rebellion are the last to underrate the splendid fighting qualities of their opponents. They do not value a victory over enemies of little ability or of unheroic character. They realize fully and warmly respect the personal traits of many of their conspicuous opponents. Such an one was the Confederate General MAHONE, whose remarkable career is for the first time fully and worthily narrated in another part of this paper.

The sketch referred to by the Mail gives a most graphic and interesting history of the military career of Gen. MAHONE. It is from the pen of a Northern gentleman whose productions over the *nom de plume* of "Anchor" have long been admired throughout the whole country.

Abuses in the Navy.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune furnishes us some facts and figures which show that Admiral PORTER and his assistant, ROBESON, are running the Navy Department with a total disregard of expense or consequences. He reminds us that, in the budget submitted by the British Ministry to the House of Commons, the estimates for the English navy are £9,250,000, or about $45,000,000, with which it is expected to maintain for the ensuing year a force of 61,000 men, to keep in commission 190 ships, 40 of which are large armored vessels, to pay all dock-yard expenses, and to complete ten first-class ships now building, while our Secretary of the Navy asks an appropriation of Congress of $24,600,000 to maintain a naval force of about 12,000 men and forty vessels, not one of which is armored or ought to be rated as first-class. PORTER and ROBESON do not propose to build any new vessels with this money, and their figures represent the mere running expenses of our navy for a single year. With half as much money as the British navy costs, new ships included, he proposes to maintain only one-fifth as many vessels and men. It is safe to say that the United States has the most expensive navy in the world in proportion to its effectiveness, and it might further be added that we have the most inefficient navy in the world, although the renowned ROBESON is nominally at the head of it.

Two of the chief causes of the extravagant cost of the navy are said to be—First, keeping more than five hundred idle, supernumerary officers under pay, with no duties except such as are manufactured to enable them to draw duty-pay; and, second, maintaining half a dozen useless navy-yards and stations, with a large force of civilian officials, clerks, superintendents, foremen and workmen in each, while there is not work enough to keep one yard busy. It is declared further, that the root of most of the evils, abuses and extravagances connected with the navy is the want of an efficient administration of the affairs of the Navy Department by civilians. It is well known that the department has for years been managed by naval officers. They have been the real power, and have controlled its action in such a way as has best subserved their own interest, profit and convenience. Says the Tribune's correspondent, in this connection:

> In all questions where the interest of the Government has been opposed to that of the naval officers, the Government has invariably been the loser. These officers have loaded themselves with high rank, bearing no proportion to their services or duties; they have increased their own pay in direct violation of law, and have provided for themselves a minimum of sea duty and a maximum of easy berths ashore. Wherever it has been possible, they have distorted the law to make it answer their purposes, and where it has troubled them too much they have disregarded it altogether. "D—n the law," said a high officer, not long since, "my orders are law for the navy." Another official once remarked, while diverting an appropriation from the purpose for which it was intended, that he never saw an act of Congress that he could not drive a four-horse team through.

Thus PORTER runs the machine at his own sweet will, without any regard whatever to the law, which he damns whenever it comes in conflict with his wishes. He is not accustomed to driving four-horse teams, but we'll be bound he would tell you that he never saw an act of Congress touching the Navy that he could not sail an iron-clad through. And so, without asking permission of the law, he has gone into the navy, rooted out ROBESON, as it were, and, with the exception of the chief clerk, leaving no other civilian in the department. The rest are all naval officers. There used to be an Assistant Secretary, but the office, which cost $3,000 a year, is abolished, and we now have the Vice Admiral performing the same duties, with a Commander to assist him, at an expense to the Government of $10,000 per annum. Naval officers are no better and no worse than other men, and it is but natural that while they control the department they will obtain for themselves as much pay, as high rank, and as many privileges as possible, and will do no more hard work than is necessary. Many abuses have grown up as the inevitable result of their management, which would never have been known had the Department been in reality, as it is nominally, under the control of capable civilians who would have studied the interests of the Government and the Treasury. Chief among these abuses is the 33 1-3 per cent. extra pay, begun during the Secretaryship of GIDEON WELLES and continued ever since, which has taken millions from the Treasury, not only without warrant of law, but in open defiance of the statute fixing the pay of naval officers, which expressly provided that the salaries it fixes shall be in lieu of all commutations and allowances of every name and nature. This extra pay was first allowed in lieu of quarters to officers not provided with the same, but it was followed by a decision that officers at sea had no quarters, and were therefore entitled to it, and finally all the officers came in for the increase. The substance of this outrageous piece of business was that the naval officers themselves, controlling the Secretary, increased by one-third their own pay, in defiance of law, and at a cost to the people of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000.

In the army we have six Major-Generals, and there is an effort being made in Congress to reduce the number to three, for an army of twenty-five thousand men. In the navy we have twenty-six Rear-Admirals to ten thousand men and forty ships, and it is proposed to increase the number to thirty-two. No wonder the department is coming to be regarded by many public men as a nuisance. What is the name of that member of Congress who a short time since suggested that the thing be abolished entirely? The friends of economy and good government should hunt him up and encourage him to carry his scheme of abolition through.

Two Stories.

The other day the New York Standard told us that the Tribune paid JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE one thousand dollars for writing Mrs. McFARLAND-RICHARDSON's life and adventures with her first husband. The Tribune of the next day says the Standard's statement is false, and that Mrs. McFARLAND-RICHARDSON wrote every line of the story herself.

In the meantime, JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE says nothing. In her story, to the truth of which she goes before a magistrate and makes oath, Mrs. McFARLAND declares that in 1860 and in 1863, and all along there, in fact, her husband was treating her in the most inhuman manner, driving her away to her father's, in Massachusetts, and then threatening to burn her father's house down if she did not come home at once, and, you would naturally suppose, that McFARLAND constantly kept his angel wife in a domestic pandemonium a good deal worse than the political hall which BROWNLOW inaugurated in Tennessee. But now the remorseless fiend of the fireside produces and publishes some very kind and affectionate letters from his absent wife, written at the very time she now says the grasshopper of her hearthstone was rendered such an enormous burden to her by his inhuman conduct. Most of this some people can't understand. Ten years ago ABBY wrote DANIEL word that he was the best husband in the world. To-day she says that ten years ago he was a drunken brute who treated her worse than a dog. These things are embarrassing to the public, who really don't know which story to believe. They can't believe both, and they hate to say they won't believe either, for one of them is told by a woman. And so the only thing left to be done is to meet at

> That half-way house of diplomatic rest—

a compromise—and consent to the belief that McFARLAND and his wife were both to blame—that he had a temper of his own, which was carefully cultivated by her—that they snarled and snapped at each other like cats and dogs when they failed to agree upon any subject, though loving enough when the husband was in New York and the wife in New England—and that if they had been as kind and true and forgiving toward each other all along as husband and wife should be, they might have been now living happily together, with no more newspaper notoriety than is the lot of all virtuous and happy people.

It makes no difference whether Mrs. McFARLAND wrote the story of her wrongs, or whether it was written by JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE. It makes no difference whether BROWNE wrote it for a thousand dollars, or whether she wrote it for nothing. If the letters which are now published by her former husband are genuine, and there is no doubt of it, we presume, it will cost more than a thousand dollars to reconcile the story told ten years ago with that which is told now.

A Hellish Invention.

The following magnificent impeachment of that hellish invention, the cotton-gin, is from an article in the Philadelphia Press on the subject of free trade. The machine was invented in Georgia, and it was no doubt for this reason that the proprietor of the Press so readily agreed to do the reconstruction dirty work of Gov. BULLOCK for so contemptible a sum as eighteen hundred dollars:

> Near the close of the first quarter of this century the invention of the cotton gin, among other causes, opened up a scope of exceedingly profitable employment of slave labor, and gave to the productive system of the cotton States an exclusively agricultural character, thus embodying one of the most fatal of the fundamental fallacies of free trade. The process of State emancipation was arrested, and successive areas of the public domain were erected into new States in order to broaden the area of slavery, and thus maintain political equilibrium with the free States, so rapidly growing up in the Northwest. Thus was run a line of social sectionalism, south of which our great organic idea of freedom was practically subverted. Public intelligence was stifled by the denial of educational facilities and debauched by the propagation of savage, vindictive popular prejudices. Public morality was undermined, and religious creeds were reconstructed in order to sanctify the heresy of property in man. The social system was recast upon principles of feudalism, and a real aristocracy, under democratic forms, inaugurated a reign of terror. An inquisition, such as the terrible genius of LOYOLA had never conceived, crushed every sentiment of individual or popular freedom. Falling behind in the race for empire with the free States, and losing the political equilibrium by the admission of California, the mischief-plotters no longer hoped to involve the whole country in their reactionary schemes. Their hatred of freedom, of free speech, of free schools, and of all other free things, now broke beyond all control and precipitated the crisis of the rebellion by a system of unparalleled fraud and villainy.

The body of ELI WHITNEY, from whose treacherous brain sprang the diabolical idea of the cotton-gin, whose creation brought death into the world, with loss of Eden, and all our wo, should be dragged from its present resting place and buried at the nearest cross-roads with a pine stake driven through it. What renders the traitor-scoundrel's conduct all the more deserving of the eternal execration of gods and men is the fact that he was born in Massachusetts.

The Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad.

A railroad convention, the object of which is to consider a practicable plan for constructing the Lexington and Big Sandy railroad, is to be held in Lexington to-morrow. As stated heretofore, delegates selected by the Board of Trade will represent Louisville in the convention. Our people are keenly alive to the necessity of a railroad connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, but whether it shall be via Lexington or the more direct route through Paris and Owingsville must be determined hereafter. It is a matter of great importance, and will be acted on only after grave consideration.

☞ Not long ago three young ladies were riding in an English railway carriage, when one of them, who was leaning against the door, fell out and was killed. The guard, whose duty it was to lock the door, was so horror-stricken at the accident that he immediately cut his throat. A short time afterward a passenger and a freight train ran together in Missouri, killing some eighteen or twenty people and wounding many more. The conductor of the freight train, who seems to have been alone to blame, was so horror-stricken at the accident that he immediately cut his stick. The English guard took to his knife; the American conductor took to his heels.

☞ In the woman suffrage convention, in New York, the other day, Mrs. COLE, referring to the McFarland trial, declared that "lawyers who are guilty of profanity and bad temper, and display them in court-rooms, are possessed of filthy, depraved natures." But this same Mrs. COLE would tell you that the sister shrieker who exhibited her profanity and bad temper at a railroad station in Iowa, not long since, by d—ing a train that was behind time, is possessed of a nature as pure as the icicles which hang from DIAN's temple.

☞ The Philadelphia Press says the debt of the United States is the second largest in the world, and that it is the only debt that is in actual course of liquidation. There is some truth in this, but as the debt is just fifty millions of dollars larger to-day than it was five years ago, it would be an immense saving to us if that "actual course of liquidation" could be stopped.

☞ Senator CAMERON says the people are not anxious about the tariff, currency and Georgia bills, but that they are anxious about the passage of the appropriation bills necessary to carry on the government. Senator CAMERON is mistaken. A large majority of the people are convinced that the less the present government is carried on the better.

☞ The Cincinnati journals have so often and so persistently denounced one another as liars that whenever the people up that way want a thoroughly truthful and reliable newspaper they now send for the COURIER-JOURNAL; and it is hardly necessary to say that they always get what they want.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Beware of bogus Extract Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists [illegible] Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters is not a secret medicine. The formula is known to the Faculty. It is prepared in the most scientific manner, with fresh herbs and other entirely vegetable ingredients, with sufficient pure copper-distilled Kentucky Bourbon whisky to keep it from souring in hot weather; and it has proved to be the best tonic known. To guard against imposition the trade mark has been copyrighted. Now is the time to take it.

☞ For fine marble mantels go to 109 Jefferson street.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING at J. H. Richter's, No. 110 Market street, between Third and Fourth. I have just received a large and well-assorted stock of spring and summer goods, which I now sell at very low prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

J. H. RICHTER,

No. 110 Market street, between Third and Fourth. my15 d6

☞ Special attention is called to the large and well-selected stock of hosiery, gloves, and underwear at the Stocking Factory. Ladies' and children's cotton hosiery, of every description; Lisle-thread hose, both in plain and openwork; a new stock of Balbriggan hosiery; new styles in children's fancy hose; ladies' and children's summer underwear; men's half-hose in all grades, consisting of the best makes of English, French, and German goods, both in cotton and Lisle thread; new styles in fancy stripes; a large stock of good fitting dress shirts, with a nice stock of furnishing goods. Call and examine our endless varieties. Stocking Factory, No. 148 Market, between Fourth and Fifth. may14 d f

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN,
mh30 d60 114 Third street.

If you want a nice plate of ICE-CREAM call at JOSEPH GARCIN'S, Third street, between Main and Market. He also sells by the gallon, cheap. apl7 dsodlm

☞ **Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens.** ap13 dtf.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe. Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire.

John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Jansen, C. Brockenbrough. jal d6m

DIED.

HALL—In the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, May 12th, 1870, after many long, weary years of suffering, Mrs. DELILAH, wife of the Rev. John R. Hall, formerly, and for many years, a citizen of Louisville. "Her last end was peace."

TAYLOR—On Sunday, May 8, in Cadiz, Ky., Mrs. SALLIE C. TAYLOR, wife of J. W. Taylor, of disease of the heart.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wear and Tear of Business Life.

The cares and labors of business life are apt to tell severely upon the health and constitution of the ardent, energetic business man, and when the need of some sustaining agent is felt, stimulants that cause only a temporary exhilaration, and leave the system in a state of partial collapse when their first effect has passed off, are too often resorted to. As certainly as fire leaves behind it a residuum of ashes, the use of the adulterated liquors of commerce produces premature exhaustion and decay. Touch them not. Tone and regulate the overtaxed vital machinery with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In that wholesome elixir, the alcoholic element, which is the purest derivable from any source, is tempered by the choicest tonic, aperient, anti-bilious, and anti-febrile vegetable extracts and juices. To strengthen, recruit, solace and purify the system is the mission of the great vegetable specific. When the stomach is in a healthy state, the bile flows regularly, the bowels perform their offices properly, and the telegraphic fibres of the nervous system are in perfect working order, an enormous amount of labor can be borne without risk or inconvenience, and the direct effect of the Bitters is to promote this vigorous condition of the functions upon which the nourishment of the body and its power of endurance mainly depend. The great tonic and alterative is, therefore, emphatically recommended for its remarkable strengthening properties, to all upon whom the responsibilities of life press heavily, and who feel like fainting under the burthen. A lively appetite, a splendid digestion, elastic spirits, and a marvelous ability to withstand fatigue, are among the blessings justly ascribed to the renovating operation of this palatable and powerful cordial, and as a spring and summer alterative, there is nothing in the materia medica that can be compared with it. my16 deod3&wl

HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS.

Twenty years' experience has proved this the most popular remedy with physicians and parents for those pests of childhood—worms. They are pleasant to take, and always effective in expelling the worms and toning the system up to its normal condition. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine have the signature of the proprietors on the wrapper of each package.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden,

No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Sold by all druggists at 25c per box. apll M1y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless—reliable—instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—black or brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York. jal deodly

Disraeli's New Novel!

The Literary Sensation of the Year

Now Ready, Published from Advance Sheets,

"LOTHAIR,"

A NOVEL.

BY

The Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISRAELI, M. P.,

Late Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Two Editions of "Lothair" are published: One in Cloth, 12mo, price $2; the other in Octavo, Paper, price $1.

[From the New York Tribune.]

"The announcement of 'Lothair,' the new novel by BENJ. DISRAELI, has caused quite a sensation in England, where novelists seldom become Prime Ministers. For twenty-three years the author of 'Vivian Grey' has abandoned the flowery fields of romance for the dusty paths of politics. His last novel, 'Tancred,' was issued in 1847, and his long silence, as well as his political eminence, gives an unusual zest to the anticipation of 'Lothair.' The Saturday Review says that all England will be excited over it in May, and another English journal states that a newspaper had offered the author ten thousand pounds for the privilege of publishing it in installments. The Appletons have purchased the advance sheets of 'Lothair' at a high price, and will issue it simultaneously with its appearance in England in the first week of May. 'Lothair,' the hero, is a young English nobleman of the highest rank, who, left an orphan at an early age, is intrusted to the care of two guardians, one a Scottish duke of the Presbyterian faith, and the other a cardinal of the Catholic Church. The plot turns, in part, on the struggle between these opposing forces, and embraces, besides, Fenianism and various other piquant and interesting episodes. Some of the prominent characters of the novel are Americans, and in the course of it the American sculptor Story and his statues are very highly complimented."

☞ Mailed, post-free, to any address in the United States on receipt of price.

D. APPLETON & CO, Publ'rs,

90, 92, & 94 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS OF THE United States—District of Kentucky AT LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY, May 14, 1870.

IN deference to the request of the members of this Bar, and in consideration of the season of the year, and the great inconvenience and loss to the farmers in being required to neglect their crops, there will be no grand jury impaneled and no petit jury summoned for the special May term commencing on Monday, May 23, 1870, and consequently no trial of any causes in either of said courts where a jury would be required.

Other causes will be called and judgment entered where no jury is necessary to decide the issues that may be made.

All persons who are on bail under recognizances to appear and answer any indictment may attend and will be allowed to renew their recognizances; but if they do not appear a forfeiture will be entered, which, however, will be set aside should the person so recognized appear on the 2d day of the next October term of the courts, or on the day the cause may be set for trial on the calendar.

All United States witnesses who have given recognizances to appear and testify need not attend the May term. Such recognizances will be forfeited, but the forfeiture will be set aside should the witness recognized to testify before the grand jury appear on the 2d day of next October term, and those recognized to testify in particular cases should they attend on the day the particular case may be set for trial on the calendar. Where persons are under recognizances they must, should they appear at the October term, remain until discharged by the court.

The next October term commences the first Monday (the third day) of October next.

The Marshal is directed to make publication of this order in such newspapers as he may elect, and where he may deem it advisable by letter through the mails or orally through his deputies and bailiffs.

By order of the Judge.

ATTEST: A. J. BALLARD, Clerk.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Called meeting of King Solomon R. A. [illegible] (Monday) evening, May 16, [illegible]

[illegible] A. [illegible]

[illegible] Association Notice.

A [illegible] Association will [illegible] o'clock P. M. [illegible] May 16, 1870, at 7½ o'clock P. M. As business of great importance will be brought before the meeting, the attendance of every member is earnestly requested. Master painters not members [illegible]

W. O. WILLIAMS, Pres't.

[illegible], Sec'y. my16 d2*

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company will be held at their office, in the city of Louisville, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1870, at which an election for directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held, and the annual report of the Board of Directors will be made.

my14 d3t A. A. GORDON, Secy.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Amn. Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Crescent St.	Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co	Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett	Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery	Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co	Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

Gen'l Agents,

182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent St., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.

ap30deod, Mo, We&Fr3m&weow3m-3dpd&6dpw

SADDLERY

AT R. E. MILES'.

HARNESS,

AT R. E. MILES'.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING SACKS, &c.,

AT R. E. MILES',

No. 52 Main Street,

Bet. Second and Third.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HORSE HEAD.

my15 d3

JOS. W. WAYNE,

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated Patent Self-Ventilating AMERICAN REFRIGERATORS,

IMPROVED BEER AND ALE COOLERS,

And Ice Chests of all kinds,

No. 211 West Fifth st., Cincinnati, O.

N.B.—The importance and necessity of ventilation in Refrigerators is now so well known that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon it here. SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE has demonstrated the superiority of The American Self-Ventilating Refrigerator over all others in the essentials of EFFICIENCY, SIMPLICITY, ECONOMY, AND DURABILITY, while in style and finish they are unsurpassed. They are therefore confidently recommended as

The Best Refrigerator Known!

☞ Send for Illustrated Price List.

☞ Special inducements to dealers. ap27 eodim

PROCLAMATION.

HAVING on hand a splendid assortment of fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting, &c., of every variety of spring and summer goods, I am determined to offer them to the public at prices to compete with any merchant tailor in the city. The assistance of a first-class cutter from the East enables me to execute the work in a style that cannot be surpassed by any competitor at home or abroad. I am also prepared to offer a great reduction in prices, present unprecedented inducements to such as desire elegance in dress. Determined to disabuse the public mind of the great bugbear "High Prices," I promise to convince all who favor me with a call of the error of such impressions. An examination of the stock is alone sufficient to convince the most skeptical.

JOHN L. ANDERSON,

ap17 eodim No. 71 Third street.

SMYSER & JACKSON'S NATIVE WINES

SMYSER, MILTON & CO.,

AGENTS,

Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville.

my7 dtf

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 21, 1870, chapter 50, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky" to file with the undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, any and all claims they may have against said bank within nine months from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the operation of said act.

D. HOWARD SMITH,

Auditor and ex-officio Pres't Old Bank Ky.

ap27wsm may7 dim

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 89 Market st., and all other druggists. my13 d3m*

REMOVAL.

A. A. WHEELER,

MANUFACTURER OF ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, &c., has removed from Nos. 8 and 10 Main street to the corner of Main and First streets, where, with additional facilities, he is prepared to furnish the public with anything in his line at as low rates as the same kind of work can be found in any market. The public are respectfully invited to examine his stock. Repairing promptly attended to.

ap24 deodim*

KENTUCKY WHISKIES

2,000 Barrels.

WE have in store and in bond two thousand barrels Kentucky Whisky, made by the best distillers in the State, ranging from three months to seven years old. We can and will sell bargains for cash, and to prompt payers on short time.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

my5 dtf 93 Main street.

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

General Wholesale Agents,

tel7 93 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Meat, Milk, and Ice Store.

D. SEXTON & CO.,

With whom is associated the well-known ANDY J. KRIEL, would call the attention of STEAMBOATMEN and PLANTERS to their supply of Fresh and Corned Beef, the best to be found in the city, at

NO. 39 JEFFERSON STREET,

my16 dim MEMPHIS, TENN.

HENDERSON LAND SALE.

YOUR ATTENTION

Is CORDIALLY INVITED to the

"Henderson County, Kentucky, Land Sale"

Grand Prize Scheme

Regularly CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky, indorsed and recommended by every leading official in the State, and over 500 of her most prominent citizens. This splendid scheme embraces

511 Prizes, $314,320

Comprising ONE THOUSAND ACRES of the richest river bottom tobacco farms in the wealthy county of Henderson, Ky., with all their appurtenances.

Capital Prize......$150,000

SMALLEST PRIZE, $50.

Also about $30,000 in GREENBACKS, the rent money of the property for the years 1869 and 1870, to be distributed to the winners of the FIRST SEVEN prizes respectively. Rent for 1869 was $12 per acre.

Tickets Five Dollars

The Drawing will POSITIVELY take place JULY 4th, 1870, AT MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Hundreds of our best citizens have given unqualified certificates and indorsements of this magnificent enterprise. Every dollar invested by ticket-holders is held in trust by the commissioners appointed by the Legislature until the drawing takes place and the prizes are delivered. Income of the property for last 15 years has averaged

$80,000 A YEAR.

In order to have your tickets properly registered, buy AT ONCE of your nearest club agent, or remit to either of the following financial agents, who will furnish full descriptive circulars:

L. H. LYNE, Cash'r Farmers' Bank Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial B'k, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
B. G. THOMAS, Cashier, Obs. & Rep., Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Cash'r Deposit Bank, Owensboro, Ky.
SEMONIN, DIXON & CO., Evansville, Ind.

Good Club Agents wanted everywhere.

my12 deod&wtl

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

I HAVE this day taken into partnership my brother, Geo. G. Brown, for a number of years connected with the house of Messrs. Henry Chambers & Co., and since the dissolution of that firm with Messrs. R. A. Robinson & Co.

Louisville, May 14, 1870. J. T. S. BROWN.

J. T. S. BROWN. GEO. G. BROWN.

J. T. S. BROWN & BRO.,

No. 332 West Main st., bet. Eighth and Ninth,

General Commission Merchants

For the Purchase and Sale of

Every Variety of Merchandise, including Bacon, Flour, Grain, &c., and Dealers in Pure Copper Whiskies.

Agents for the "Blue-Grass" and "Kentucky" Cheese Factories. my15 d6

Notice.

HAVING disposed of our interest in the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business to Mr. W. D. Turner (our late foreman), we herewith cheerfully commend him as our successor to the customers of the old house and to the public generally.

ap28 d30 C. U SHREVE & CO.

REFERRING to the above, I will continue the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business in all its branches at the new stand, No. 130 Third street, between Jefferson and Green sts.

ap28 d30 W. D. TURNER.

DRY GOODS.

Notions.

SETS Jet Jewelry;
Sets Imitation Coral Jewelry;
Glass Seed Beads, assorted;
Wax Beads, assorted;
Fancy Glass Buttons, assorted;
Agate Dress Buttons, assorted;
Silk Dress Buttons, assorted;

Just received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

my15 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Towels and Crash.

HUCK TOWELS, assorted;
Damask Towels, assorted;
Huck Toweling do;
Glass do do;
American Crash do;
Scotch Crash do;
Russia Crash do;
Stair Crash do;

Just received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

my15 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Cambrics.

ENGLISH Cambric, black, white and ass'd colors;
Lonsdale do do do do;
White Rock do do do do;
S. S. & Sons' do do do do;

Just received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

my15 70 and 72 Sixth street.

INSURANCE.

THE GREAT WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Office, No. 20 Nassau St.

Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.

New Policies issued in 1869 amounting to $4,385,465.

OFFICERS.

Robert Bage	President
Frederick W. Macy	Vice President
Wesley E. Shader	Secretary
John H. Bird	Counsellor
D. L. Eigenbrodt, M. D.	Medical Examiner
Nathan Willey	Actuary

All its policies and dividends are non-forfeitable.

Dividends declared annually.

It issues all approved forms of policies—ordinary life, single payment, annual (five, ten, fifteen and twenty years), endowment, joint life, and annuities.

Its policies impose no unnecessary restrictions upon travel, occupation or residence.

It is a purely mutual company, the entire surplus earnings over the actual cost of insurance being divided equally among the assured.

Thirty days' grace given for payment of premiums.

The abovementioned features—embracing every accommodation not inconsistent with entire security to the company—make the Great Western Mutual one of the most liberal Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Parties who contemplate insuring would do well to address

WM. F. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent,

BRANCH OFFICE, 134 MAIN ST.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky.

ap22 deodim

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,

No. 18 Carondelet St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

3,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $8 per acre	$26,000 00
4,300 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5	21,500 00
640 acres, Poinsett " $5	3,200 00
730 acres " " $5	3,650 00
730 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5	3,650 00
200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., $5	1,000 00
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5	25,000 00
4,428 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5	22,140 00
4,072 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5	20,360 00
1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50	4,000 00
240 acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $1 50	360 00
80 acres, " $1 25	100 00
160 acres, Clark co., Ark., $—	1,000 00
400 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1 25	500 00
2,343 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50	5,857 50
5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $5	25,000 00
1,100 acres, Marion co., Ark., $2	2,200 00
5,400 acres, Mississippi, $3	16,200 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3	30,000 00
8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $3	24,000 00
8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5	40,000 00
16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3	48,000 00
2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $15	36,330 00
436 acres, St. Landry " $8	3,732 00
960 acres, Caldwell " $2 50	2,400 00
840 acres, Concordia " $5	4,200 00
300 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $3	900 00
200 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $3 50	700 00
2,560 acres, Madina co., Texas, $5	12,800 00
481 acres, Madison co., Miss., $10	4,810 00
3,940 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5	19,700 00
2,221 acres, Assumption " $7	15,547 00
99,505 acres.	$449,016 50
320 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5	1,600 00
99,825 acres.	$450,616 50

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 118 Carondelet st.

B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,

New Orleans.

CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 dtf

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

ja24 d2awim

ROSS & LAUER,

Bardstown Road, opposite Cave Hill Cemetery,

Florists and Nurserymen,

Have on hand and for sale a large stock of fine Roses, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Verbenas, etc., suitable for spring planting.

All orders left at our stand in Central Market will be promptly attended to. Give us a call. Catalogue given on application. ap22 dim

W. D. TURNER,

Successor to C. U. SHREVE & Co.,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

DEALER IN

Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks,

No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,

LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 eodim

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Chance for Liquor Dealers.

I WILL sell, on good terms, the entire stock and and business, including good-will, of the late firm of Wm. M. Ward & Co., in Covington, Ky. The firm has a large Southern and Western trade, and this is a splendid opportunity for any one desiring to go into the business. W. T. CHAMBERS, Adm'r,

my13 dtf Covington, Ky.

German Opera-House.

THE stockholders are hereby notified that the second call of 20 per cent. of the subscribed stock is now due and to be paid within the 15th inst. and June 1st, 1870.

Special notice of the place where the money is to be deposited will be sent to every stockholder in the course of this week.

A complete list of subscribers with the sums subscribed for will also be published in a few days.

JUL. DOHN, President,

G. [illegible], Sec'y.

my11 d3 G. BAUERMANN, Treasurer.

300 Dozen Brooms.

JUST received and for sale cheap by C. H. HEWITT & CO., 95 West Main street, between Third and Fourth. my7 dl3

Oats.

12,000 BUSHELS White and mixed, in bulk; 325 sacks (new burlaps) White; Now in store and for sale by

my6 dl4 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Railroad Oil.

WE are agents for the sale of pure West Virginia Lubricating Oil, and keep a regular supply on hand. my6 dl0 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that, after sixty days from date, I will apply to the Falls City Tobacco Bank of Louisville for a duplicate certificate for 30 shares of stock in said bank standing in the name of Sol. Hart, the original certificate therefor, No. 96, dated October 31, 1863, having been destroyed, lost, or mislaid; also certificate No. 281 for 46 shares of stock in the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, dated 19th of January, 1864; also for certificate No. 306 for 6 shares of stock in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, dated January, 1864; also for certificate No. 1,129 for 20 shares of said stock, dated February 27, 1864; also for certificate No. 1,416, dated April 20, 1864, for 6 shares of said stock; also certificate No. 1,377, dated 29th Sept., 1864, for 6 shares of said stock.

All of the above-named certificates of stock have been destroyed, lost or mislaid.

THOS. H. CRAWFORD,

Adm'r of Sol. Hart, deceased.

Louisville, April 9, 1870—d1&w6w

Western Lunatic Asylum.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., April 26, 1870.

BY an act of the General Assembly, approved February 16, 1866, it becomes the duty of the Board of Managers of the Western Lunatic Asylum to give public notice that this Asylum now has the number of patients prescribed by law, and, being full to its entire capacity, no more patients should be sent without notice from the Superintendent that there is room for them, that they can only be received as there shall be vacancies made by removals. Papers in the State would confer a favor by noticing the above.

ap28 dim GEO. POINDEXTER, Chmn.

Notice.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his patrons and the public in general that, during the course of repairs and renovations to his establishment, now in progress, a temporary store-room, with entrance on Fifth street, will be opened, where customers will be waited on as usual. Orders for parties will also be received and promptly executed.

CH. SCHULTHESS,

ml26 dtf Corner Fifth and Chestnut.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,

jel1 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by

E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,

mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

WINTERSMITH'S

Extract Buchu

AND

PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other diuretics. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give extract, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the officinal part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ, and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried all that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but to no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefited by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago. DENNIS C. HAMBAUGH,

378 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement.

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,

370 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully,

MARSHALL FRENCH,

89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours, gratefully,

EDWARD LANGDON,

mh18 deodtf Memphis, Tenn.

4th Street HARDWARE STORE

SPECKMANN & DIX,

BUILDERS' AND RAILROAD HARDWARE

No. 70 Fourth St.,

LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 dim

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store,

103½ Fourth St.

Corsets, Laces,

Embroideries,

Handkerchiefs,

Lace Collars and Cuffs,

Chemisettes,

Muslin and Lace Ruffles,

Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1 per Pair.

Also, to close out, a lot of Tidies and Muslin Curtains at cost price. ap26 dtf

Dissolving Medium.

PERSONS wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of the Dissolving Medium Advertiser on exhibition nightly, at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson, can have cards inserted by applying to WOOD & BRO., 116 Fourth street. myl dl4

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST LINE TO THE SOUTHWEST.

THE

SOUTH PACIFIC

Railroad Company!

IS now opened to Springfield, 241 miles southwest from St. Louis, and the road is being rapidly pushed forward towards State line. Passenger trains leave St. Louis for Springfield as follows, daily (Sundays excepted): [illegible] Springfield at [illegible] P. M. [illegible] equipped line of stages connect daily at Springfield for Bolivar, Carthage, Mt. Vernon, [illegible] Van Buren, Fort Smith, [illegible] and all points in Western Arkansas, Texas and the Indian territory.

Through tickets, via rail and stage, are for sale at the company's ticket office, Seventh street, for all principal points in Southwest [illegible] from St. Louis to Fort Smith by this route about [illegible] hours.

Prompt dispatch given to all freight. For rates and information apply to the company's agent at [illegible] Seventh street, or at the general office, corner Walnut and Sixth streets, St. Louis.

my8 deodm W. H. PATRIARCHE, Supt.

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

3 Daily Trains for Cincinnati and All Eastern and Northern Cities.

Leave. ☞ Sleeping Car open at 9 P. M. [illegible] Arrive.

[illegible]

ap14 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

Ohio and Mississippi Railway,

FIFTY MILES THE SHORTEST

AND 3½ hours the quickest route from Louisville to St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Jefferson City, Sacramento, San Francisco, and all cities, towns, and stations in the West and North-west.

St. Louis and Western Express leaves daily as follows:

Louisville ... [illegible] P. M.

Jeffersonville, Ind. ... [illegible] P. M.

Arriving at St. Louis same time as trains of other routes leaving Louisville hours in advance.

Passengers purchasing tickets by this line go through from Louisville to St. Louis without change of cars, and are furnished a

Through Car Free of Charge.

These are advantages offered by no other route. Palace sleeping and night coaches with reclining chairs on all trains.

Tickets for sleeping coaches or seats in reclining-chair cars can be obtained at the Company's office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets.

Special Notice.

All tickets to St. Louis and points West reading via Seymour are good via Louisville Division of O. & M. R. R., without extra charge. Information and tickets can be obtained and baggage checked through at all hours of the day, at the Company's ticket office, south west corner Fourth and Main sts., and at Galt House, Louisville, and Willard Hotel ticket offices, Louisville, Ky.

J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Sup't, St. Louis, Mo.

CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, St. Louis, Mo. ap2 dtf

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON,

AND

MISSOURI RIVER LINE.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

IN 21 HOURS.

Pullman's Palace Day and Sleeping COACHES,

AND

PULLMAN'S DINING CARS.

This line, consisting of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Burlington & Missouri River Railroads, is finished and in perfect operation between Chicago and Omaha.

Its Splendid Track, Its First-class Equipment, Its Outfit of Pullman's Cars,

render it worthy of the patronage of the traveling public.

This Line is running in direct connection with the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, between Omaha and San Francisco, and is the ONLY LINE on which the passenger can secure the comfort of Pullman's Dining Cars between Chicago and Omaha.

ROBERT HARRIS,

Gen'l Sup't. C. B. & Q. R. R.

C. E. PERKINS,

te7 dlaw6m Gen'l Sup't. B. & M. R. R. R.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. P. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this line cross the Ohio river on the magnificent bridge at Louisville avoiding all transfers by ferry or omnibus. This and other advantages make this the most desirable route for safety, comfort and speed between Louisville and all points North, East, and West.

Trains leave Louisville from the depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street, as follows:

6:40 A.M. Mail and Chicago Express daily except Sunday.

10:10 A.M. New York Express daily except Sunday.

2:10 P.M. Chicago, St. Louis, and Eastern Express daily except Sunday.

10:10 P.M. St. Louis and Eastern Express daily except Saturday and Sunday.

Silver Palace day and night cars on the 10:10 A.M. train run through to New York via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg without change.

Elegant sleeping cars on the 2:10 and 10:10 P.M. trains run through to St. Louis, and on the 2:10 P.M. train to Chicago, without change.

On Sunday trains leave as follows: 2:10 P.M. New York Express, via Indianapolis, with Silver Palace day and night car, through to New York without change; 6:30 P.M. Express for Indianapolis, connecting with trains East and West.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

☞ These are the only legitimate offices of the Company. Beware of all others.

All the above trains leave the Jeffersonville passenger station, corner Spring and Ninth streets, ten minutes after they leave Louisville.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. mh3 dtf

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Feb. 6, 1870.] Arrive.

[illegible]

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information in regard to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

ml4 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

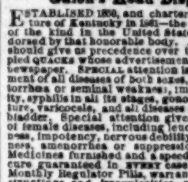
Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—3 for $1.

Medical Pamphlet sent free.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ja30 dtf



$500 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 385 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1851—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled quacks whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. Special attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhea and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhea or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in every case. Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $2. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per dozen, or $5 per ½ dozen, or $3 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d and 3d sts., north side

ja15 Louisville, Ky.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap28 dim

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular sawmills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks, also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. B. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap28 dim

AUGUST ELECTION.

IN accordance with the wishes of friends, I desire to state that I will be a candidate for re-election to the office of Marshal of the City Court of Louisville, at the next August election. my8 dte J. E. DUPUY.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

F. G. DANNECKER is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court of Louisville, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. my13 dte

M. [illegible] is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court [illegible], subject to the nominating convention. ap2 dte

F. HAGAN is a candidate for re-election as Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court. ap15 dte

GEN. W. L. JACKSON is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

For Jailer.

CHAS. MILLER is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my15 dte

We are authorized to announce M. W. FERGUSON as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. my13 dte

We are authorized to announce JACOB S. AUGUSTUS as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. my11 dte

HENRY HUSTETTER is a candidate for Jailer. my1 dte*

WM. J. ROBARDS

Is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. a26 dte

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN JARVIS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap26 dte

E. A. PEARSON

Is a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. ap24 dte

JO. H. BUNCE

Is a candidate for Jailer, subject to decision of the Democratic Convention. ap24 dte

JOHN SWINDLER is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. ap13 dim*

We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MUSSELMAN as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the nomination of a convention should one be held. ap8 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

Capt. D. S. MARTIN is hereby announced as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. Election in August, 1870. mh31 dte

JEFF WILLIAMS is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. mh20 dim*

For County Surveyor.

A. W. RANDOLPH is a candidate for County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my15 dte

For County Assessor.

JOS. F. NEWKIRK is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my10 dte*

JAMES B. HARRIS is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the convention. my6 dte*

P. L. BLAND is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic Convention. my1dte*

T. W. MOORE is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic convention. ap27 dte

H. S. GAAR is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the action of the convention. ap27 dte

We are authorized to announce WM. H. SHIVELY as a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap15 dte

Esquire JOHN HARRISON is a candidate for re-election as Assessor of Jefferson county before the Democratic Convention. ap14 dim*

For Coroner.

G. SCOTT JONES is a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my8 dte*

CONRAD J. WEBER is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap30 dte

We are authorized to announce J. F. KELLAR as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap27 dte*

We are authorized to announce M. RAGAN, Undertaker, as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap27 dte

DR. W. B. BLAND

Is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap26 dte

Dr. J. B. EDELEN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the Democratic convention. ap26 dte*

Dr. R. A. SHADBURN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap13 dim*

For County Court Clerk.

GEO. ANDERSON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the ensuing August election. my7 dte*

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, subject to the nomination of the Republican convention should one be held. ap4 dte

C. B. SHEPHERD is a candidate for Clerk of County Court. ap1 dte

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap1 dte

THOMAS E. MASSEY will be a candidate before the Democratic Convention, for the nomination of Clerk of the Court of Jefferson county. mh28 dte

We are authorized to announce JAMES GUTHRIE as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the August election. mh8 dte

Col. R. H. THOMPSON is a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Jefferson County at the next August election. mh9 dte

Col. WILL L. CLARKE is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the coming August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my1 dte

JOHN THATCHER is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the ensuing August election. fel9 dte

For County Attorney.

RICHARD A. JONES is a candidate for County Attorney; convention candidate. my7 dte*

Capt. N. A. HUMBER is a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention. ap2 dte

JAS. T. BRAMLETTE is a candidate for County Attorney of Jefferson county. ap13 dte

FRANK MAGUIRE is a candidate for the office of County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention. ap3 dte*

W. R. ABBOTT is a candidate for County Attorney in Jefferson county, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be held. mh30 dim*

We are authorized to announce J. J. ALLNUTT as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention should one be held.

We are authorized to announce ALBERT S. WILLIS as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Editors Courier-Journal:

Announce me a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney for Jefferson county, subject to the action of a Democratic convention if one be held. mh17 dte J. G. WILSON.

We are authorized to announce Col. CLARENCE J. PRENTICE as a candidate for County Attorney. Election in August next. mh4 dte

For Clerk of City Court.

WILL. HORAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap22 dte

J. LOUIS BRADY is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. ap13 dte

G. C. SHADBURNE is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court. ap13 dte

JAS. P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for City Court Clerk at the August election, 1870. ap13 dte

Please announce WM. ARCHEY COCKE as a Democratic candidate for Clerk of City Court.

JOHN C. LORAN is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Louisville City Court, subject to the Democratic Convention. mh26 dte

We are authorized to announce PHIL. TOMPKET, Jr., as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the City Court. mh26 dte

For Judge of the City Court.

J. HOP. PRICE is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my8 dte

CAPT. WM. J. HEADY is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my4 dte

J. DeWITT DUNCAN is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to Democratic convention. my1 dte

ROBT. W. HAYS is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the convention. ap8 dte

JOSEPH CLEMENT is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap3 dte

Hon. JOSEPH B. READ is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap27 dte

Messrs. Editors of Courier-Journal:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the City Court of Louisville, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap26 dte* JAMES F. HARBESON.

For City Marshal.

W. S. ROBERTS

IS A CANDIDATE FOR

Marshal of the Louisville City Court,

Subject to the decision of the

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

my8 dte

We are authorized to announce ALEX. GILMORE as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing August election, subject to the Democratic convention. ap26 dte*

PAT. DILLON is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap22 dte

For Sheriff.

W. H. ABLE is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Democratic convention. my8 dte

J. B. PARKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap28 dte

BARRY N. GOOSE is a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1870. ap17 dte

THOMAS SHANKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap5 dte

JOHN M. MARTIN, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the convention. ap4 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap8 dte

JEFF. BROWN announces himself a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court at the next August election.

COAL.

W. L. MURPHY. THOS. S. BOTTOMLEY.

W. L. MURPHY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY OF COAL.

59½ Third St., near Main.

Orders by wagon or railroad promptly filled. a27dim

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the Best Pittsburg Coal, also, the celebrated Hunnewell Cannel Coal on hand, and the tow-boat Fred. Wilson is coming with 100,000 bushels of the O'Neil Coal; which will make ours one of the largest and best stocks in the city, and for sale at the lowest market price. And we would say to our customers that we think this as good time to buy as will be this season.

my1 dim KENNEDY & IRWIN, 184 Third st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.

Have removed from No. 3 Main st., to

No. 11 Second Street,

Between Main and the river. ap27 dim

LAWYERS.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. L. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE ... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. ap1 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, BAYNE & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 19 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 31 and 33 Main st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOREN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

A Crowing Hen.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe groans over the lateness of her conversion to the petticoat suffrage party, but her anguish is somewhat softened by the fact that she can "crow like the rest of them." She forgets that "a whistling woman and a crowing hen are an abomination." The domestic hearth is indeed in danger when a woman attaches more importance to her ability to "crow" than she does to look after the comfort of her husband and children.

II.

"Down Brakes."

The recent terrible railroad disaster, resulting from a misapprehension of orders, should make railway companies more particular and explicit in their rules and instructions. The volume of travel this summer is likely to be very large. Nothing but increased vigilance on the part of conductors, engineers and brakemen can prevent a number of similar calamities. A thorough understanding of what is expected of them should prevail and nothing left undone to secure safety for the traveling public.

III.

Joe Jefferson's Sermon.

There are a great many worthy people who are most anxious to see Mr. Joe Jefferson in his great character of "Rip Van Winkle" who have hitherto been prevented from doing so on account of their religious scruples against frequenting a theater. The appearance next week of this famous actor at the Masonic Temple will enable such persons to witness one of the greatest pieces of acting of the age and hear one of the most powerful sermons preached and lessons taught against drunkenness and laziness they have ever seen or heard in the whole course of their lives.

IV.

Baffling the Bohemians.

Mr. Greeley exults. He has baffled the efforts of sundry enterprising Bohemians to get important documents (Mrs. McRichardson's statement?) about the McFarland business out of the sacred precincts of the "Tribune," by surreptitious tampering with the employes thereof, but the trusty henchmen of the doughty Bord of the Castle were ready, like the English Highlander at Waterloo, to eat the "dispatches" rather than have them fall into the hands of the enemy. Hence the philosophic Horace exults. "Blood will tell."

V.

Buncombe Cuban Sympathizers.

Gen. Jordan has been dining with a number of prominent gentlemen interested in the Cuban question, and giving them a post prandial view of the condition of affairs in the so-called "Ever Faithful Island." If he can induce the thousands of "sympathizers" to take muskets and give some practical proof of their sympathy, Cuba might be freed from the Spanish yoke; but judging from the list of second-rate military men, ex-politicians and others who figure so extensively in New York, at a safe distance from the scene of war, and quite out of reach of Spanish lead, it would seem that they are "sympathizing as a matter of buncombe with Cuba, and without any intention of risking their precious persons. They prefer egging others on to go to Cuba, but keep out of harm's way themselves.

VI.

The Honey-moon Business.

The season of 1870 has opened with unusual briskness and vitality. From Niagara comes the report of forty-seven couples being at one hotel. Fancy forty-seven men trying to look as if they had been married for years, and only succeeding in resembling imbeciles. Think of forty-seven shrinking creatures in those inevitable mauve or pearl colored silks, having that shiny look peculiar to clothes worn for the first time. Meditate upon the old Croesus who has married some rural Griselda. He red-faced and stall-fed like; she a walking peony. Reflect upon the venerable widower who has married his old love who reigned over that withered old pippin, his heart, before his first wife married him in cold blood and led him an awful life. Gaze upon A Shoddy Greenback Esq. and lady as they sail into the dining-room, look languidly over the bill of fare, and with an air of being very much bored, and order enough for six plowmen. Mark the "young man from the country," this hot day, slouching in a long-tailed, black coat, cut short in the waist and puffed in the shoulders, baggy black trowsers, a black vest buttoned high up, relieved by a paper collar and a flashy tie, to say nothing of the massive gold chain and extensive seal; his sandy moustache died black, his hair worn long and behind his ears, and his face polished to a high state of rubicundity, holding nervously the hand of an apple-faced young woman in an antediluvian ent silk of a gorgeous pattern, who is a fidgetty combination of giggle, happiness and rusticity, and invaluable as a source of amusement to the rest of the guests. Ponder on these people, and then if you can find it in your heart to go "on a tower" and run the risk of ruining your and your wife's digestion by hotel fare, don't say you were not advised not to.

VII.

The Picnic Horror.

Now the picnic mania threatens to break out, and the pursuit of happiness under the difficulties of a cold dinner, heat, and dust is the order of the day. Given, a lot of young people, a few elderly ones, several engaged couples, and half a dozen ones that are merely spooney, a bit of shade in the country, a hot, dusty walk to get to a cool place, a fierce determination on the part of everybody to amuse themselves, the experience of a general thirst, the inexorable pairing off of the "stricken deers," and their involuntary wanderings off—the wrong young man with the right young woman, and the right young woman with the wrong young man, the apple of your eye carried off by a dreadful little beast, while you are left with a cold, dull person whom you have to entertain; a cool, sequestered spot found and a charming *tete a tete* commenced only to be interrupted by that general bean bore, old Last Chance, who sits down and exasperates you by his dull platitudes to the point of braining him on the spot, and spoils your whole evening by his confounded inability to see that he is an intruder; a walk in the woods which ends in a quarrel or a reconciliation; a dinner off of cold chicken, bread smeared with pie, pickles and jelly; hot wine out of a tin dipper, with the grass as a table and a seat both; result, an awful cold, unlimited bugs and worse, a headache; a general sensation of looking warm, towseled and awry; a wish that you had staid at home; a consciousness that the glare of noon is not as becoming as moonlight, and a conviction that you have "done those things that you ought not to have done, and left undone those things that you ought to have done;" in short, dissatisfaction and a firm belief that a picnic, in the language of John Unit, "don't pay."

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

IDA LEWIS is in poor health.

GENERAL S. B. BUCKNER is in New York.

A SYRACUSAN died of fifty lemons eaten on a bet.

REV. DR. HALE, of Boston, has been voted a yearly salary of $7,000 by his society.

WASH. MCLEAN, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is in New York.

MCFARLAND says Brick Pomeroy is beneath his contempt. Why, the man isn't so crazy after all.

ERASTUS CORNING, JR., of New York, lately refused $39,500 for his fast young horse, George Palmer.

EMILIO, a Russian surgeon, has invented an eclectic lantern for the interior of the human body.

ZACK CHANDLER and other Anglophobists will be delighted to know that Shoo Fly has broken out in London.

PROF. AGASSIZ will visit Fort Ancient, in Warren county, Ohio, this summer, to prosecute scientific explorations.

POOR Bismarck is in a bad way, with six months' siege of delirium tremens, jaundice and dyspepsia.

GOV. WARMOUTH has appointed James Longstreet Adjutant General of the Louisiana State militia.

A CHICAGO editor says he will print no more divorce cases or prize fights. He will have to seek some other location for his moral enterprise.

AN eloping couple on Long Island were pursued and captured by the girl's mother last week. She pummelled the young man soundly, and carried home her daughter.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE man, straying through the meadows last week, chanced to feel a numbness in one leg. When he found it was caused by a blacksnake's coils, he ceased to stray and knifed the serpent.

THE marriage of Hon. Richard J. Haldeman, member of Congress from the Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania, to Miss Cameron, daughter of Senator Cameron, will take place in Harrisburg this evening.

"SMYTHE'S RECUPERATOR" is the name of the new beverage in New York, and on Sunday last 7,200 glasses of the "mix" were sold and drank at the bars of five of the principal hotels.

WHITTIER attended Beecher's church Sunday, and was pleased with the exhibition. In fact, he was "very much affected" when, after the sermon, Beecher shook hands with him "warmly," and handed him a bouquet.

VANDERBILT is said to be distributing his property to his heirs. After the manner of John Jacob Astor he has lately transferred five millions of dollars to one of his children for the nominal consideration of one dollar.

THE "Free-lovers" came out in a new phase at the close of the McFarland trial. They rushed in indiscriminately and kissed Mr. Graham, the jurors, the acquitted man, the boy Percy, and one another; as if it wasn't woman's profession to kiss and be kissed.

THE ex-Queen of Spain being separated from her husband, has taken a step to prevent his return. She has sold the conjugal four-poster—a bed huge and heavy, of a hideous style, blue, red, yellow and gold. It was one of the penates that accompanied her from Madrid.

SEVENTEEN aspirants for the cadetships in the gift of Congressman Poland, of Vermont, have been examined by the committee which he appointed for that purpose. The successful candidates are Victor B. Bridgman, of Hardwick, for West Point, and William T. Dutton, of Hartford, for the Naval Academy.

WHENEVER the Emperor of Russia has the *delirium tremens*, and that happens, unfortunately, rather often, he believes he sees the ghost of his father, Nicholas, and labors under the terrible delusion that he poisoned his imperial father. His groans and shrieks on such occasions are said to be horrible beyond description.

"The Louisville and Chattanooga Grand Trunk Line Railroad."

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

ADAIR COUNTY, KY., May 8, 1870.

We remember, if we are not mistaken, that once there was, after extensive notice given, a meeting held in the court-house, in the city of Louisville, to consider the propriety of constructing a "grand trunk line railroad" from that city to Chattanooga, and it was stated in the city papers at that time that, perhaps, a meeting had never been held in the city in which so many of the substantial business men, with capital, had participated. We remember, too, the earnestness and positiveness with which different gentlemen spoke on that occasion. The good faith of the city in the matter was pledged by different ones, viz: Isaac Caldwell, Esq., Governor Bramlette, Hon. Basil W. Duke, S. F. J. Ronald, Esq., Vene P. Armstrong, Esq., and others. It was said that, within two weeks after A charter was obtained from the Legislature, the city which was the mover in the great enterprise would vote a subscription of two millions of dollars to the capital stock of the company. The Legislature promptly granted a liberal charter, the counties along the proposed line caught the enthusiasm, and immediately promised about the same aid that Louisville had to the great enterprise. The prospects were regarded as good; expectation was high. What's the matter? Months have passed, and Louisville, which was expected to take the initiatory step, and which proposed to take the lead, is not heard from on the subject. Was that first meeting all a sham? And were those gentlemen making pledges that they knew would not be fulfilled? The character of the gentlemen would at once put it beyond question that as far as they were concerned they were in earnest. Now Louisville needs the road and will be compelled to assist in building it at some time. The aid proposed would build it to the State line; and pledges can be had at any time that the Tennessee end would be built. Now, gentlemen, be up and doing. If the Mayor and Council of your city will not agree to submit the proposition to a vote of the city, call another mass meeting like the one you held at first to inaugurate the matter, and pass resolutions requesting them to submit the proposition to a vote of the people; and no doubt it will be done. We hope the pledges which were published to the country will be redeemed, and the grand trunk line railroad constructed.

FIDELITY.

What a Colored Democrat Says.

RUSSELLVILLE, KY., May 6, 1870.

Editor Russellville Herald:

You have doubtless before this time learned the notorious fact that I voted for General Lewis for Congress at the April election, which act has subjected me to the everlasting hatred and contempt of the Radical colored population, as well as their followers and hangers-on behind, who would not care a curse who sink, so they swim. Now, Mr. Editor, as this was the first vote it was ever my privilege to cast, I thought seriously about it and wished to do no wrong. The first thought that struck me (and I suppose it was a natural impulse,) was to go for my friend. Well, I studied this matter over, and the best I could do, considering my own as well as the interest of my country, I voted for General Lewis—not believing, out knowing, that he was in truth and reality a better friend to my race than any Radical of any color, and I therefore acted according to my best judgment.

I would like to say a good many things relative to our condition, (that is, we colored people), the civil rights bill, and the various amendments to the Constitution, but fearing you will be bored with even this little scroll, I will desist. But I have made up my mind to act with the Democratic party—believing them to be the only true friends of my race and the country. I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

NED MORTON.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

A Convention and a Meeting at Hardinsburg.

[Courier-Journal Official Reports.]

HARDINSBURG, May 9, 1870.

In accordance with the call of the Democratic Central Committee for Breckinridge county, the delegates from the various precinct meetings met in Hook's Hall and proceeded to an organization. Hon. D. C. Gannaway was called to the chair, and D. R. Murray, Jr., was elected secretary, with L. A. Foote as assistant. After some preliminary steps the Convention proceeded to the nomination of the candidates, which resulted as follows: for County Clerk, Frank Fraize; County Judge, N. McC. Mercer; Sheriff, F. A. McGill, unanimous; County Attorney, R. H. Bowmer, unanimous; County Surveyor, Z. Green; Assessor, Christopher Weymouth; Coroner, G. W. Sinclair.

The choice of all the candidates was then made unanimous. Samuel Kennedy was chosen as candidate for Jailer, which was also declared to be unanimous.

On motion of Hon. J. A. Murray each delegate pledged himself to do his utmost to secure the election of the nominees, the motion having been put and unanimously carried. Adjourned.

D. C. GANNAWAY, Chairman.
D. R. MURRAY, JR., Secretary.
L. A. FOOTE, Asst. Secretary.

After the adjournment of the convention the people were admitted to the hall, and *en masse* adopted the following preamble and resolution, to wit: That,

Whereas, In the person of Hon. Martin H. Cofer we recognize a man of sterling worth, strict integrity, eminent qualifications and sound Democracy; and

Whereas, He has expressed willingness to accept and fill the position of Circuit Court Judge for this district; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that Martin H. Cofer is one eminently qualified and fit for such office, and that we do hereby pledge our support to him, and express the firm belief that the Democracy of this county will sustain him *en masse* in the race for such Judgeship.

D. C. GANNAWAY, Chairman.
DAVID R. MURRAY, JR., Secretary.

Ashton P. Harcourt for Congress in the Fourth District.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I desire through the columns of your paper to present to the Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District the name of Ashton P. Harcourt, of Spencer, as a suitable standard-bearer for the honors of the party at the next November election. He is comparatively young in years and full of energy and true as steel to the principles of Constitutional Government, and is a speaker of great force and power—such a one as will command a hearing in any crowd. I was shown the other day a speech of his in Ross' Southern Speaker made upon his first appearance in public and just before the war. This speech is printed by the side of others made by the first men of the land. He is one of our retiring and modest men, such as the people should bring out if they want to get rid of the old and wornout professional office-seekers. He served through the whole war as a private. Captain Cantrill, of Scott, relates this of him: "When Bragg's army was at Tullahoma he was tendered a position of honor. He respectfully declined and said: 'I desire no higher honor in this contest than to serve my country as a private in the ranks.'" Mr. Harcourt labors under no disabilities, and, as we have lately sent a rebel General to Congress, let us now send a rebel private; and I am also in favor of sending a Federal General and a Federal private, if good Democrats. It is said that a Federal Colonel will be the candidate of the Radicals. Mr. Harcourt was a member of our last Legislature, and was praised on all sides as a working and faithful Representative.

A SALT-RIVER DEMOCRAT.

The Colored M. E. Church South.

[From Proceedings of the Conference at Memphis.]

The colored people reported in general that there was no necessity at present for much interference in their behalf. Laid on the table for the present.

The report says:

We have had under consideration that part of the Bishop's address and all other papers referred to your committee, and after mature deliberation we submit the following resolutions for the adoption of the Conference:

Resolved, 1. That the action of the last General Conference in reference to an ultimate organization of the colored people of the M. E. Church South into a separate church is complete, and therefore no additional legislation is necessary to the end intended.

2. That we fully approve the purpose of the bishops, as expressed in their address to this Conference, at an early day to call a General Conference for our colored members to organize them into a separate church, as provided in the discipline.

3. That we respectfully suggest to the bishops to take measures to organize other annual conferences, wherever it may be proper to do so, that they may be represented in the contemplated General Conference; provided, the time of the holding of said General Conference shall not be delayed thereby.

4. That we appreciate the services rendered in this cause by Brother Thos. Taylor, and we do hereby commend him to the bishops, should his services be needed in the further prosecution and consummation of this organization.

5. That all trustees now holding church property for the use of our colored membership, be instructed to make titles to said property to the properly constituted trustees of the Colored M. E. Church South, according to the discipline of said church when organized.

WHEREAS, Applications have been made by certain parties for the transfer of the title to property belonging to the M. E. church South to congregations who have withdrawn from our communion; and, whereas, we regard the property conveyed to our trustees for the use of the colored congregations of our church a sacred trust to be held for them; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That it is the settled conviction of this body that the M. E. Church South has neither the legal nor moral right to transfer any property thus held to those who have withdrawn from our Church.

2. That the disinterested service rendered our people in a time of need, by Rev. Samuel Watson in the publication of the Christian Index, deserves and receives the warmest commendation of this Conference. And we do hereby recommend that paper to our colored members as worthy of their patronage.

3. That we commend the colored M. E. Church South, when formed, to the warmest sympathies, earnest prayers and support of the people of the South.

Respectfully submitted,
J. E. EVANS, Ch'm.

☞ A man in Akron, Ohio, has just received his eleventh divorce.

SEAS OF FIRE.

The Mountain Holocaust in New York—Exciting Passage of a Railroad Train—A Family Roasted Alive.

[From the New York World, May 11.]

Additional intelligence in regard to the great forest conflagrations in Sullivan, Orange, Delaware, Dutchess and Madison counties of this State has been received. Never before have these mountain fires raged so furiously or extended over so large an area of territory. It is generally believed by some living in those counties that the conflagration was started by the hand of an incendiary. In those regions where the fires broke out live many persons who are called Gypsies, who reside in shanties which have been erected in remote nooks on the mountain side and other solitary places that are seldom reached by the more civilized world. These Gypsies are described as a thriftless community, having no regard for, and, therefore, no love for the industrious farmers and woodsmen who live near them, and it is believed that they set fire to the underbrush, well knowing that the flames would extend to the forest proper and spread many miles in extent.

THE LOSS.

Usually these fires—which more or less occur every spring—have been confined to districts of limited extent and value, but this spring they have ravaged thousands of acres of valuable woodland, destroying millions of trees and cords of cut wood, logs, ship joints, and bark. The loss, so far as it has been ascertained, is estimated at over $3,000,000, not one cent of which is covered by insurance. For the most part the fires have been confined to the mountains, but have covered in their march an extent of territory one hundred miles in length. The Sullivan county forests have been burnt for a distance of twenty miles. The Delaware county woodlands have been devastated some fifteen miles. In both of these localities the fires are still raging. In Orange county the flaming tempest has spent its strength, and the mountain ridges and hillsides are a smouldering waste of land.

A SCENE OF DESOLATION.

The whole country thereabout presents a scene of utter desolation. During the hight of the conflagration the country for a long stretch of miles was overhung with dense clouds of smoke. At some points cinders and chaff floated about in the air currents and were scattered in showers over the villages and farms, in several instances kindling into flames upon barns, fields and dwellings. The population was all in commotion and terror.

BLOOD-RED RIVERS AND BROOKS.

The rivers and brooks were blood red from the reflected flames. In some places the water was steaming hot. Thousands of fishes, snakes, birds and squirrels perished and floated upon the surface. The crags and rocky walls of the mountain-sides were baked by the intense heat, and many of the boulders are cracked and crumbled. Here and there the bones of wild animals (and some cattle) tell the story of the holocaust tragedy. The deep gorges and ravines seemed like miniature gates of the bottomless pit, gaping out fierce flames, smoke and heat. Where the trees were dry and piles of wood and bark had been stored there arose vast volumes of white and red flame, towering toward the sky. Such was the terrifying influence of the sight that the dumb beasts, the horses and cattle, in the vicinity fled in alarm, and the night echoes were resonant with their bleatings, neighs and lowings.

A FIERY TRAIN.

Along the Erie Railway track the rails at one place were twisted out of shape and the ties burned. The heat was so intense that laborers could not repair the damage for hours. The trains, however, suffered no long detention. The Cincinnati express train eastward, bound from Summit, rushed through a sea of flame and smoke for nearly a mile. (The road had previously been tested by an extra engine.) Although the train had been wet and prepared for the passage, the glowing heat blistered the paint, and the windows were stained with smoke. The engineer and fireman were slightly singed.

ROASTED ALIVE.

By far the most awful spectacle and calamity yet reported occurred on Sunday night near Deposit station. As darkness gathered over the dying day the fire had reached the base of the West Mountains, and before nine o'clock had completely encircled one of the prominent peaks as with a girdle of fire. The flames roared and crackled with horrible sound as they swept up the hill-side. The glare brilliantly illuminated the whole adjacent region. A party of sportsmen returning through a gorge on the opposite side heard shouts and cries of distress, apparently proceeding from the flaming forest. Looking up through the flame and smoke, they thought they discovered the forms of a man and woman upon a rocky height, swaying their arms to and fro. The cries continued, and one of the party is sure that he afterwards caught a glimpse of a child in the woman's arms. Soon after, the walls of flame shut out all view, and the cries ceased. The horrified witnesses, driven away by the heat to a greater distance, lingered as near as possible, but neither saw nor heard any more. It is believed that the persons thus seen were a man, wife and child named Hough, who lived in a shanty in a remote place on the barrens, and in escaping across the ridge were hemmed in upon the rocks where seen, and so perished in the conflagration. Search is to be made for their remains.

NARROW ESCAPES.

A number of instances of narrow escapes and more or less serious injuries are reported. A large number of poor people have been thus bereft of home, goods, and the means of a livelihood, and, what is worse for them, no opportunity for indemnification seems probable, as the country itself is not, in their vicinity, very productive. Altogether this is the most serious devastation of the kind ever known in this State.

TENNESSEE TRAGEDIES.

Old People Murdered for Gold—A Man Shot Down at His Own Door.

[From Saturday's Memphis Appeal.]

Two old people, man and wife, named Goode, were sole occupants of Favorite island, forty miles below Memphis. They had toiled industriously, lived parsimoniously, and accumulated a little money. Few people knew them; their lives were spent in almost perfect solitude. They were hospitable and kind to each chance visitor of their island, and never imagined that by any possibility they would be harmed because they held a little wealth, the gains of steady toil and rigid economy. Unfortunately the two simple-minded, honest old people had spoken of their hoarded possessions to one Billy Sanders, formerly of Illinois, who, employed as a laborer, had won the confidence of the aged couple. In fact, the old gentleman, Mr. Goode, had counted his treasure, seven hundred dollars in gold, in the presence of this man Sanders.

Last Wednesday morning planters living on the Mississippi side of the river, seeing no one about Mr. Goode's house, no accustomed smoke issuing from the chimney of Mrs. Goode's kitchen, and observing the uneasiness of the cattle about the stables, crossed over to the island and soon discovered the terrible facts that accounted for the incidents which had only excited vague apprehensions. The dead body of Mr. Goode was found in a stable. He had evidently been killed by some one near at hand and by a gun heavily charged. The whole posterior lobe of the brain was shot away. A thorough examination of the humble dwelling was made, and blood stains marked the floor and bed, through yard and gateway, to the water's edge. Plainly enough Mrs. Goode had been murdered with her husband. Why her body was committed to the waves and that of her husband left unburied, is a fact not yet satisfactorily explained.

Sanders, who owned a skiff and some personal property, has disappeared with all his effects. There is nothing easily portable left in the house of Mr. Goode, and no one doubts that Sanders and an unknown man, often seen with him of late, are the assassins and robbers who have done this brutal, ghastly work. Sanders' supposed associate in crime only landed on the island from a steamer a few days ago. He has been arrested, and will probably hang, unless he can give some satisfactory explanation for his presence on that lonely island. Sanders must have sent for him to do this fearful deed, or aid in its execution. He could have no other business there.

ANOTHER SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

The exasperation of the people in the vicinity of Favorite island was already at fever heat, when the fate of the Goode family was made known.

Tuesday—more than a week ago—at Hamlin's Landing, not far away from the now desolate island we have named, an atrocious, malicious murder was committed—the victim named Lee. He had charged a fellow named Leah with stealing a gun, the latter seemingly caring nothing for the allegation. Really he resolved in his heart to avenge the offense. With coward's malice and brutal cruelty he wreaked fearful vengeance. He went away quietly, but a day or two later returned with a dirty accomplice, and seeing Mr. Lee standing in his own doorway, in the very presence of his household, the villain, without a word of warning, shot Lee dead. The murderer and his accomplice fled. These two crimes have so shocked and exasperated the people of the vicinity that if either of these murderers are caught they will very speedily pull hemp and dance on nothing.

A CHILD MONSTER.

The Latest Sensation in Brooklyn.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle].

The residents in the Eighteenth ward have been recently much excited over the birth of a child so malformed that nothing like it was ever seen. On North William street, between Meeker avenue and Herbert street, resides a German family by the name of Aufnacht. Nick and his wife Gertie live in a shanty on the rear of a lot surrounded by stagnant pools of water. These hard-working and worthy people were childless until the 3d ultimo, at which date their family was increased by the birth of a little girl.

At that time the child was not so badly formed. Within the past ten days its head has been rapidly developing into resemblance of that of a horse. The forehead slopes at an acute angle with the lower jaw, and the upper jaw overlaps the under one. The eyes are bright and hungry-looking, the nasal bone and cartilage extending down over the under lip, and ending in an oval-shaped, fleshy protuberance, which merely joins with the upper lip. The upper lip spoken of is double. The whole front part of the upper jaw is wanting, and looking into the mouth no palate or roof is seen. The tongue is bifurcated, and the gums of the bottom as well as the top double section in the mouth are flattened much more than in any ordinary child. It receives nourishment only by hand, being unable to nurse. It devours voraciously the food given to it, and eats as much as could be stowed away by three children of its age. Despite its appetite a gradual decline is noticeable. When born it was quite a fine child bodily, but within two weeks past the limbs have grown thin and the leg joints have swollen. The monster breathes stentoriously, as an equine does. The sound made by it in respiring would deceive one into the belief that a horse was near. The father, Mr. Nicholas Aufnacht, is a native of Hesse Darmstadt; and Gertrude, his wife, comes from Hesse Cassel. She is thirty-four years of age, has been married three years, and the wonder described is her first and only child.

The cause of the malformation is simple. Last summer, while on errands, passing the carcass of a dead horse, the effluvia so overcame her that she threw her hand to her head, uttering an exclamation of terror. The poor abode has been run down with visitors, who have seldom been generous enough to contribute to the support of these poor people. Nicholas is a hard-working man, whose ill-health and ignorance of our language have made his sojourn here a tedious and suffering one. He emigrated from Germany a year ago.

BROOKLYN, E. D., May 11, 1870.

I certify that I attended Mrs. Aufnacht during her confinement, and that the above description of the child is a true one.

FRAU NEHLSEN,
Midwife, No. 349 Graham avenue, Brooklyn.

Jasper Mason Johnson.

[From the Indianapolis Mirror.]

Not a few readers of the Mirror will be pained to read, even as we are pained to record, the melancholy fact that Captain J. H. Johnson is no more. He died on Thursday, in Lexington, Ky., after a lingering illness.

Captain Johnson was for some time associated with the editors of this paper in the office of the Daily Evening Mirror, and endeared himself to us by his uniform courtesy and almost womanly kindness. Best known to the public as a humorous writer, over the signature of "Tuba Dam," his more intimate friends recognized in him greater merits than his humor, and mourn more for the true gentleman than the man of wit.

☞ Two boarding school girls, about to leave for their homes, took poison to avoid separation. Being resuscitated, each accused the other of trying to deceive, and they became bitter enemies.

☞ At the Paris Annual "Gingerbread Fair," Irreconcilables amuse themselves in publicly devouring dough models of the Emperor and Prince Imperial.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, May 14, 1870.

The banks report to us that financial affairs are in a comfortable condition to-day. Good paper can be placed at 8 or 12 per cent., but poor grades of bills are thrown out entirely. There is no lack of confidence among good business houses, but financiers desire to have nothing to do with paper which is not taken up promptly at maturity.

GOLD—Is weak, and there is little disposition to speculate in it among our dealers. The bankers buy on close margins, but ship at once to New York for sale. Gold opened at 114⅝ and closed at 114⅜.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	114⅜	115
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	107	

EXCHANGE—There is a little better feeling in exchange. The demand to-day was active and nearly equal to the supply, but as money is in such active demand, the banks were selling to each other at 1-10 discount, but this is below the counter rate, which is buying at 1-10 discount and selling at par to 1-10 premium, and 1-10 is charged on remittances.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The decline in Government bonds has not entirely ceased, and we notice a falling off of ⅛ to ¼ per cent. in the most of them.

Five-twenties. 1861	116	@117
Five-twenties. 1862	111⅞	@112⅛
Five-twenties. 1864	110⅞	@111⅛
Five-twenties. 1865	110⅞	@111⅛
Five-twenties. new issue	112⅞	@113⅛
Five-twenties. 1867	113⅛	@114⅛
Five-twenties. 1868	113⅛	@114⅛
Ten-forties	107	@108
Cy 6's	111⅛	@112⅛

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec
Coupons, '81	117	117	117	..	..
" '62	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	⅛	..
" '64	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	⅛	..
" '65	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	⅛	..
New issue	114⅛	113⅛	113⅛	..	..
" '67	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	..	..
Coupons '68	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	..	..
10-40 coupons	108⅜	108⅜	108	..	..
Cy 6s	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are firm in price, but there are very few trades being made. Holders are perfectly satisfied with their investments, and there are but few fresh buyers coming into the market, but now and then some trades of importance are consummated. City bonds are changing hands to some extent, and there is some demand for the various seven-per-cent. county bonds. There is also more disposition shown to trade in Louisville and Frankfort preferred stock.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	134	@135
National Bank, second	98	@100
National Bank, Planters'	94	@ 95
National Bank, City	98	@100
Bank of Kentucky	95	@ 96
Bank of Louisville	89	@ 90
Merchants' Bank	119⅛	@120
Commercial Bank	79	@ 80
Northern Bank	122	@123
Citizens' Bank	113	@114
People's Bank	18	@100
Mechanics' Bank	94	@ 95
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@ 98
Masonic bank	102	@103
Security bank	110	@111
Louisville Insurance Company bank	128	@130
Farmers' bank	94⅛	@ 95⅛
Western Insurance Company bank	129	@130
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	100	@
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	107	@108
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	83	@ 84
L. & F. R. R. (common)	42	@ 45
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	78	@ 80
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	75	@ 75⅛

BONDS.

City for improvements, 6 per c	72	@ 73
City for bounty, 6 per c	74	@ 75
City for school purposes, 6 per c	74	@ 75
City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c	77	@ 78
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 prc	77	@ 78
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. L., 6 prc	75	@ 76
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	73	@ 74
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	77	@ 78
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	77	@ 78
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	74⅛	@ 75⅛
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	78	@ 79
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c	80	@ 85
" " second issue, 6 per c	80	@ 85
" " third issue, 6 per c	75⅛	@ 76⅛
" " fourth issue, 6 per c	73⅛	@ 74⅛
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	99	@100
" " new 5 per c	88	@ 90
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c	93	@ 94
" " " new, 7 pr c	79⅛	@ 80
L. & F. R. R. bonds (G branch), 7 per c	85	@ 86
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c	95	@ 96*
" " " (L. br.) 7 per c	89	@ 90*
" " " (M. br.) 7 per c	93	@ 94*
" " " cons'd mort., 7 pr c		@ 90*
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c		@ 85*
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c	90*	@
Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c	75	@ 80*
Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R.	80*	@
Shelbyville County bonds, 8 per c		90*
Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent.		95*
Madison County bonds	80	@ 85*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

PROFITS OF EMIGRATION.—The amount of Congressional ability that is being exerted just now to fix up, in a manner satisfactory to the bondholders, the national blessing, alias the national debt, is calling down upon the head of Boutwell and his Radical co-workers, in theatrical parlance, thundering applause. The way these pseudo financiers are reducing the debt is suggestive of the story of the race between two fleet steamers, that, once upon a time, plied between New York and Albany, on the Hudson. A race was the daily excitement, and, upon one occasion, when the two boats, carrying all the steam the law allowed, were engaged in a struggle for the honors, an enthusiastic Gothamite passenger on the rear craft approached one of the broad-brimmed fraternity who, apparently unconscious of anything going on unusual, was enjoying the ride, and excitedly asked him: "Do you think we are gaining on her any?" "Y-e-s," responded the Quaker. "How much do you think we have gained?" continued the fast young man. "A-b-o-u-t a h-a-l-f-i-n-c-h," said broad-brim; and this is about the gain Boutwell is making in reducing the public debt. Just at this juncture, however, a new theory is advanced, which looks well on paper, and which the New York Journal of Commerce heartily indorses:

To the Editor of the Journal of Commerce:

The thriving condition of this country, after such a war as we have passed through, and the ease with which we are getting over the effects of an expenditure of four or five thousand millions of dollars in that war, are most astonishing facts. Can this be explained? I will try my hand at it.

We consider increased population as increased wealth, inasmuch as mankind only are producers of wealth, and the human machine is worth its cost or more. The cost of supporting a child up to the labor age is, of course, large, say eighteen cents a day for food, clothing, shelter, education, &c., &c., or about one thousand dollars for the fifteen years. Now, if the human machine is worth the cost of rearing it to the labor age, say one thousand dollars each, then if we get them already at the labor age, free of cost to us, we save one thousand dollars on each. Europe gives us, free of cost, each year, about two hundred and fifty thousand of them, from fifteen to forty years, and at a saving of one thousand dollars each our gain is two hundred and fifty millions a year, and in ten years two thousand five hundred millions, or more than our whole national debt.

B. F. L.

COMMERCIAL.

The volume of business transactions in the general markets during the past week has not been large, although in the aggregate transactions will show quite satisfactory footings. If we turn our attention from local business affairs, and take in our survey of the situation a wider range of observation, there will be found many reasons for hopefulness. In considering the facts of the country's material progress, the New York Shipping List, in a recent issue, contains the following encouraging remark:

Although the spring trade has disappointed the expectations of the more sanguine of the mercantile classes, the season's business has been about as good as could reasonably have been expected, considering the break-down in the gold market, the undecided course of Congress and other disturbing influences. And now, with the interior avenues of communication open, money everywhere abundant and the gold market steady, the outlook of commercial affairs is more cheering than it has been for many months. Congress has done about all it can do as an obstructing influence against the recovery of the general industrial and commercial health, and as it is taken for granted that positive legislation on the financial measures is to be deferred till next session, confidence, which is an absolute essential to business, is beginning to strengthen. The revenues keep up wonderfully; immigration is almost without parallel; the South is recovering its prosperity at a remarkable rate; the resources of the great West are steadily being unfolded; enterprise is opening new avenues of trade and travel in every direction, thus bringing the most remote territories into intimate relations with each other, and, in brief terms, the country is progressing towards a higher plane of material prosperity, in spite of many drawbacks and the depression of some of the foremost industrial and commercial interests. It is not to be expected that the fearful losses during the war, in property, in human life, and in the diversion of energies, not yet fully corrected, can be overcome and repaired, except by years of fruitful peace. But it is gratifying to know that the re-establishment is going on steadily and surely, and that, by the self-regulating influences of trade, the normal base of prosperity will inevitably return in due season.

One of the most encouraging features of the financial and commercial situation is the improved aspect of our foreign Exchanges, which has been brought about largely through the instrumentality of the gain in cotton. We have shipped abroad in a little more than eight months [illegible] bales of cotton, or nearly 300,000 bales more than the corresponding period last year, making the exports of cotton [illegible] and show a substantial gain. And this is not all. We have large surplus of products yet to be [illegible] which have been fully provided in this [illegible] any considerable falling off in the exportation. In this connection, the following table, which will appear in the June statement of the Bureau of Statistics, is of interest:

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Imports.	Exports.	Re-exports.
Eight months, ending Feb., 1870	$296,315,000	285,153,435	20,518,7[illegible]
Same time previous year	233,306,634	264,107,300	20,694,3[illegible]
Increase	$ 34,000,000	30,[illegible]	3,[illegible]

It will be seen that the combined exports, after deducting the excess of imports, show a net gain of $[illegible]. The imports, it is to be remembered, represent gold values, while the exports represent mixed values, coin and currency. The expectation of an increased cotton crop of the present year's growth lends encouragement and strength to the current tendency, which for reasons to come is not likely to be disturbed, when it is borne in mind that the coin value of cotton will be largely increased by the gain in the purchasing power of the currency over that of last year. Another large crop, of which there is at present every indication, will place the country on a [illegible] footing. Such a record of progress as we have thus briefly outlined, in spite of the darker record of the times, is well calculated to inspire faith in the rapid reparation of the wastes and losses of war, and an early recovery of general and unalloyed prosperity of the nation.

THE CROPS OF LOUISIANA SUGAR AND RICE FOR 1869-70.—The New Orleans Price Current in a recent number publishes the annual statement of the sugar and rice crops of Louisiana as prepared by Mr. L. Bouchereau, of that city. It says:

The total crop of sugar for 1869-70 is given at 87,090 hogsheads, while in 1861-2 it amounted to 459,410 hogsheads. Of rice the crop of the past season amounted to 100,748 barrels of the weight of 200 pounds each. Last season was a very unfavorable one for the growth of the cane. In the first place the seed cane was not only exceedingly inferior in quality, but was deficient in quantity also, and the weather throughout the season being singularly unfavorable to the growth of the plant, the yield per acre was considerably below the average. As to the crop now growing the indications at present all favorable. The supply of seed cane has been ample and it has proved to be very superior in quality. Planting was pushed forward with great activity as far as was possible with the restricted supply of labor generally at command as early in the season as was deemed advisable, but the remarkably backward character of the weather retarded the appearance of the shoots until a later period than usual. Latterly, however, the weather has been quite propitious [illegible]. There has been a much larger breadth of land placed under cultivation than at any time for some years past, and strong apprehensions are entertained that should the season prove to be favorable, there will not be labor force enough to take the crop off, unless help can be procured from other sections of the country.

The following table shows the product of sugar, molasses, and rice for each parish:

Parishes.	Rice bbls.	Molla's gall's.	Sugar hhds.
Rapides	[illegible]	211560	3083
Avoyelles		47930	631
Point Coupee		128186	1541
West Feliciana		21760	272
East Feliciana		1700	
Livingston		3714	10
St. Tammany		1178	28
East Baton Rouge		91900	1258
West Baton Rouge		80900	1022
Iberville	219	361480	4839
Ascension	90	471007	6898
St. James	12085	500458	7355
St. John the Baptist	11407	362650	5174
St. Charles	17976	308400	4183
Jefferson	3107	191840	2157
Orleans	750	50830	671
St. Bernard	485	62300	1012
Plaquemines	31237	434852	7456
Assumption	528	683819	10336
Lafourche	15973	507679	7717
Terrebonne	3621	449900	6446
St. Mary	114	441723	6028
Iberia		150760	2148
St. Martin		42380	1289
Vermillion	1240	14390	207
Lafayette	1818	9860	134
St. Landry		8300	1111
Total	100748	5724256	84950
Add 3 per cent. for cistern bottoms			2140
Total			87,090

THE FISH MARKET.—The amount of business transacted in mackerel and whitefish in this market is an item of no small consideration in making up the daily, monthly and yearly sum totals. So large has the business become that parties living and doing business in other cities have found it profitable and so far safe to practice upon unsuspecting parties the most outrageous and barefaced swindles. This is accomplished by purchasing full-weight packages in Boston, and then repacking, whereby the victim is swindled in weight from 15 to 20 per cent. In Chicago, Cincinnati and Philadelphia this fraud is extensively practiced. It is worthy of remark that while No. 1 mackerel are selling in Boston at $27 they are being offered here at $22. In Chicago No. 1 bbls are opened and repacked after a kitt or a kitt and a half is extracted, and the deficiency made up in salt. Boston No. 2 brands are erased and No. 1 substituted. Half bbls that should weigh 100 lbs are reduced by this process to 78 and 80 lbs. The retailer thinks he is purchasing cheap goods but finds when he has sold out his purchases that somehow he has lost money. In white fish a similar swindle is practiced; weight is light, and for white fish the purchaser finds herring have been palmed upon him. Our advice to dealers is to look out for cheap fish, and purchase only of merchants whose business standing is a certain guarantee that they will not practice fraud, and when from any circumstance they are deceived, will make matters promptly all right with their customers.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

For the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	63	1
Butter, pkgs	7	5
Bacon, casks	87	17
Bacon, bxs	11	130
Bagging, pcs		2
Bale Rope, coils	21	16
Cement, bbls	140	875
Cheese, pkgs	60	9
Candles, bxs		25
Coffee, bgs	85	136
Corn, bags	2471	1347
Coal, bush		800
Cotton, bales	1011	992
Dried fruit	8	66
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	31	40
Feathers, bags	37	8
Eggs, bxs and bbls	3	75
Flour, bbls	432	537
Furniture, pkgs	278	261
Hides, bdls	41	22
Hay, bales	235	790
Hogs, head	3	
Horses, head	29	1
Iron, pig, tons	20	5
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	514	3 60
Lard, tcs	1	10
Lard, kegs		5
Malt, sks		4
Merchandise, pkgs	245	1651
Mules, head	4	
Nails, kegs	153	100
Oats, sacks	23	652
Offal, sks	166	83
Potatoes, bbls		12
Pork, mess, bbls		2
Rags, bales	48	3
Rice, casks		1
Sugar, hhds	10	108
Sugar, bxs and bbls	2	10
Salt, bbls		5
Seeds, bags	1	23
Shingles, no	70000	
Tobacco, hhds	236	190
Tobacco, boxes	259	155
Whisky, bbls	384	148
Wheat, sacks	1384	5
Wool, sacks	14	10
Woodenware, pkgs	152	362

Weekly Review of the Market.

ALCOHOL—Dealers report an active demand, and prices continue to have an upward tendency. We quote in barrel lots at $2 20@2 25 per gal, and sales are made at $2 30@2 40 per gal in a small way.

APPLES—Stocks are light, and prices rule firm. The demand is reported fair, and sales of choice qualities are made at $6 50@7 00 per bbl, and common command $4 00@5 00 per bbl.

ALE AND BEER—Remain unchanged, and a fair demand is reported. We quote at $13 per bbl for cream ale, and Madison ale at $1 30 per doz in quart bottles. Lager beer is held at $10@11 per bbl, and quarter bbls at $2 50@2 75; common beer commands $6 per bbl and $1 50 per keg.

BAGS—Are in moderate request and prices remain unchanged. We quote 2-bushel at 42⅛@45c; 2¼-bushel at 50@55c; 3-bushel at 60@65c. 4-bushel burlaps are selling at 19¼@21c, and 2-bushel at 15¼@16c. There is a very light demand for gunnies, and dealers report prices nominal at 20@20½c in bales, and 21¼@22c for rewoven.

BAGGING—Dealers report a light order demand, but an active speculative demand is reported. Prices rule firm, and light transactions are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote 2-lb Ky hemp at 27@28c per lb, and flax bagging commands 28@29c per lb.

BARLEY—Receipts continue liberal, but the stocks on hand are reported greatly in excess of the demand. Prices are nominally unchanged. We quote at 90c@$1 per bushel for spring barley, and $1 20@1 25 per bushel for fall barley.

BATTING—Is in moderate request, and stocks are reported fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote Nos. 1 and 2 at 25@30c per pound.

BEANS—Are in ample supply, with a fair local demand. We quote at $2 25@2 50 for prime navy, and $1 75@2 00 for common.

BARK—Receipts continue to increase, and prices are well maintained. We quote chestnut bark at $12 per cord.

BEESWAX—The supply is light, and receipts find ready sales at 28@30c for strictly prime qualities.

BUTTER—Prices rule weak, with a slight tendency to lower quotations, and receipts are reported sufficient to supply the demand of customers. Sales of 1,500 lbs choice country at 25@28c per lb. Prime to choice commands 25@30c on arrival, in lots; common 15c; fair to good 18@22c. Western Reserve and Indiana tub butter is selling at 25@30c for common to strictly prime qualities. New York tub butter is nominal at 40@45c.

CEMENT—Continues in active demand. Transactions of late have been on an extensive scale. Sales to-day include 1,150 bbls at $1 75@2 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—A fair demand is reported, with stocks amply sufficient to supply the wants of customers. We quote:

No. 500, per dozen, at		17 @18c
" 600, " at		15 @16c
" 700, " at		13 @14c
Cotton rope		30 @32c
Carpet chain		36 @38c
Candle wick		37 @38c

CHEESE—An improvement is visible in the cheese market, and transactions are on a more liberal scale. We quote Ohio factory at 15¼@16c, Western Reserve at 15@15½c, New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18¼@19c.

CANDLES—Are in active demand, and stocks are reported fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c, 12-oz at 13⅞@14c, and 11-oz at 13¼@13½c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

CORN-MEAL—Is in good request, and prices rule firm, with an advancing tendency. We quote bolted meal at $1@1 10 per bushel, and kiln-dried commands $4 75@5 per bbl.

COFFEE—Dealers report a fair degree of activity in the market for the past week, and prices ruled firm, but no advance was reported. Stocks are ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations.

Fancy	24½@25	c.
Choice Rio	24 @24	c.
Prime Rio	22½@23	c.
Good Rio	22 @22½	c.
Fair Rio	21½@22	c.
Common Rio	19½@21	c.
Laguayra	22½@24	c.
Java	30 @30	c.
Ceylon	25 @26	c.

CORN—The market during the past week presented an animated appearance, and prices ruled firm, with an advance. Stocks, though not small, were almost insufficient to supply the demand of the trade. The market closed at $1 20@1 25 per bush for choice shelled, sacks inclusive, with sales of 5,000 bush at quotations. We quote choice shelled corn in sacks at $1 20@1 25 per bushel; shelled corn in bulk at $1 05@1 08, and ear corn in bulk at 95@98c per bushel.

COTTON—The market to-day presented a gloomy appearance, with advices from other ports reporting a further decline, and prices are unchanged but steady. The market during the past week ruled firm, and has advanced rapidly, but it closed dull and lower. We quote:

Middling	22 @
Low middling	21 @21¼
Good ordinary	19 @19½
Ordinary	[illegible]

COOPERAGE—Prices ruled steady, and a fair degree of activity prevailed in the market. We quote:

Bourbon bbls, iron-hooped	$2 75
Highwines bbls, wood-hooped (16 hoops)	1 80
Oil bbls	1 90
Pork bbls	1 65
Lard tierces	2 50
Ham tierces	2 25
Bacon hhds	3 50
Queensware tierces	75
Flour bbls	50
Half whisky bbls, wood-hooped	1 25
" " " iron-hooped	1 80
Whisky kegs, ten gallons	1 00
" " five gallons	80

COOPER STUFF—We quote:

Bbl poles, per 1,000	$13 00@14 00
Hhd poles, per 1,000	18 00@20 00
Staves, per 1,000	13 00

CANNED GOODS—Are in good request, and prices remain unchanged. We quote:

Peaches, 2 lb	$3 75@4 00
Strawberries, 2 lb	4 00@4 25
Pine Apples	4 00@4 25
Cherries	4 00@4 25
Gooseberries	2 00
Plums	4 00
Pears	4 00
Brandy Peaches, glass, per doz	4 50@5 00
Brandy Cherries, glass, per doz	4 50@5 00
Tomatoes, per doz	2 50@2 60
Jellies, per doz	3 00@3 50
Preserves, assorted, per doz	4 00@4 50
Worcester Sauces, pts & hf-pts, per doz	4 75@5 25
Catsup, tomato, per doz	2 75@3 00
Catsup, walnut, per doz	2 75@3 00
Pie Fruit, assorted, per doz	4 00@4 50
Pickles, American	2 00@2 50
Pickles, English	4 50@4 75

CANNED FISH—A fair trade is reported, and prices are steady. We quote:

Oysters, 2-lb cans, per dozen	$2 40@2 60
Oysters, 1-lb cans, per dozen	1 40@1 50
Oysters, spiced, per dozen	4 00@4 50
Lobsters, 1-lb cans	2 25@2 50
Lobsters, 2-lb cans	3 50@ ..

COAL—The demand for this season of the year has been good, but as summer approaches the demand decreases. Dealers are selling to their city customers at $4 25 per load for Pittsburg. We quote barge loads afloat at 13c per bushel for Cannel, 11c per bushel for Pittsburg, and 12c per bushel for Pomeroy.

DRIED FRUIT—Stocks are light, and prices have ruled steady throughout the past week. We quote dried apples at [illegible], and half peaches at [illegible] per lb.

EGGS—Are in active demand, and receipts are reported equal to the demand. Sales to-day include 3,500 doz recount at 15c per doz.

FEATHERS—The supply is light, and receipts find ready sale at 70@73c per lb for strictly prime lots.

FLAXSEED—Receipts are beginning to be more liberal, and prices are well maintained. We quote strictly prime lots at $1 75 per bu.

FISH—Dealers report an active jobbing demand, with stocks fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote:

Mackerel,	No. 1, new, medium		26 00@28 00
Do	No. 1, do do	hf bbl	13 25@14 00
Do	No. 2, large, bbl		18 00@19 00
Do	No. 2, do	hf bbl	9 25@ 9 50
Do	No. 2, medium		16 50@17 00
Do	No. 2, do	half bbl	8 75@ 9 25
Do	No. 3, large		15 00@16 00
Do	No. 3, small		12 00@13 00
Do	No. 3, do	half bbl	6 25@ 6 75
Do	No. 1, kits		3 00@ 3 15
Do	No. 2, kits		2 50@ 2 60
Do	No. 2, kits, large		2 50@ 2 60
White fish, half bbl, Nos. 1, 2 and 3			6 50@ 8 50
Herring, bbls			8 50@ 9 50
Sardines			17½@ 33c

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices rule steady, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote oranges at $5 50@6 50 per box, lemons at $4 75@5 00, figs at 18c per lb, layer raisins at $5@4 85 per box; Zante currants at $16@18.

FLOUR—Is in a good local and shipping demand, and the only difficulty which dealers have to contend with is a scarcity in low grades. Prices rule steady and we note sales 400 bbls assorted grades at quotations.

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@4 75
Extra	4 75@5 00
Extra family	5 @5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 00
Fancy	6 00@6 50
Rye Flour	5 25@5 50

GINSENG—The supply is light, but dealers report an improvement in receipts. Inferior qualities command 45c per lb, and strictly prime lots command 55c per lb on arrival.

HOMINY—A light demand is reported, and stocks are ample. Sales are made at $5 75@6 25 per bbl.

HAY—The market is well supplied and prices rule weak, with a tendency to lower quotations. We quote prime and choice on the wharf, at $17 50@19 per ton, and delivered on cars $18@21 50 per ton more. Sales of 330 bales at quotations.

HIDES—Are in ample supply, and prices are well maintained. We continue to quote dry flint hides at 17@18c per lb, dry salted at 15@16c per lb, and green salted hides at 8½@9c per lb.

HEMP—Receipts are liberal, and prices remain unchanged. We quote at $150@200 per ton.

HOPS—The market is well supplied, but the demand is light. Prices rule steady, and we quote as before at 20@25c per lb for new hops.

IRON AND STEEL—Have been in good request, and prices remain unchanged. We quote:

Bar, lb & C	@4	Steel—	
Bar, lb C C	@5	Cast, per lb	20@25
Hoop, coopers	5⅛@6 6¼	Amer'n blister	11@12
Sheet	5⅛@6 6¼	German	12@15
Boiler	6 @ 9	Stl. plow slabs	10
Nail rod	7 @ 9	Iron plow w'gs	6½
Castings	4 @ 5¼	Steel do	11@12
Pulleys	8 @ 9	Iron plow slabs	6

LEATHER—Is in fair demand, and prices rule steady. We quote:

Oak sole tan	40@41	French calf pr dz	$40@70
Hemlock sole	30@33	Phil'a calf pr dz	45@55
Buffalo slautr	34@36	Hog skins	13@18
Harness	30@33	Sheep skins—	
Skirting	46@47	each	50@1
Kipskin city lb	70@1 25	Calf seatings per	
Calf city	1 40@1 50	doz	54@60
Bridles per doz	$54@72	Enam'd leather	
Upper per doz	42@54	per foot	24@25c

LIME—The demand is fair, and dealers complain of their inability to supply the demand. We quote at 85c@$1 00 per bbl. We note sales 400 bbls at quotations.

LUMBER—An increase in the demand is reported, and the supply is fully equal to the demand.

Wh. pine lum, clear 1 inch, per M	$ 55 00@60 00
do 1¼ and 2 inches	60 00
do Second rate, 1 inch	50 00
do 1¼ and 2 inch	50 00
do Third rate	38 00
Common pine lumber	20 00
Fencing	20 00
Hemlock lumber	15 00@18 00
Poplar	22 50@30 00
Flooring, clear and 2d rate, per M	50 00@
do Third rate	37 50
do Common	30 00
Hemlock flooring	30 00
Siding and weather-boarding, third rate, rough, per M	25 00
Third rate, dressed, per M	30 00
Shingles, 18-inch No. 1 pine, per M	5 50
do 16-inch pine, per M	4 50
do 16-inch poplar, per M	3 50@4 00

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Continues to be scarce, and the demand increases daily. Prices rule firm, and sales are made at our quotations. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 05 @1 15
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90 @ 95
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75 @ 85
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	63 @ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and ¼'s	65 @ 70
Va. fine light-pressed, 5-inch	70 @ 80
Va. extra lbs and pancake	1 00 @1 05
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	65 @ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ¾'s and 14's	60 @ 65
Ky. black sweet, lbs and ½'s	60 @ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70 @ 75
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63 @ 68

MALT—Is in good request, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. Corn malt rules firm, and an advance is expected. We note sales of 200 bushels fall at $1 30 per bushel, and 100 bushels corn at $1 40. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 30@1 40; No. 1 spring at $1 10@1 20; No. 2 spring at 85c@$1; rye at $1 10@1 20, and corn malt at $1 40.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Are in active jobbing demand, and prices are unchanged. Stocks are ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75@85c for bbls and half bbls; sirups at 60c@$1 per gallon; sorghum at 45@55c per gal.

NAILS—The demand is moderate, and prices remain unchanged. We quote:

10d at $4 15@4 40		6d at $4 75@5 00	
40d at $4 25@4 50		4d at $5 00@5 25	
8d at $4 50@4 75		3d at $5 75@6 00	

Horse-shoe nails at 20@30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c; horse [illegible]

OFFAL—Is scarce, and prices would be quoted higher but transactions are so limited that higher prices cannot be established. We quote bran at $21@22 per ton; shorts at $25@26 per ton, shipstuff at $28@30, and middlings at $35 per ton.

OILS—A fair demand is reported, and prices rule steady. We quote lard oil at $1 15@1 30 for Nos. 1 and 2, coal oil at 28@30c, and benzine at 13@20c per gallon; linseed oil $1@1 10.

OATS—The demand is active, and prices rule firm. Stocks are ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote in sacks at 70@73c per bus, and in bulk at 60@65c per bus. We note sales of 700 bus in sacks at 72c, delivered in cars.

POTATOES—Stocks have been almost exhausted, and dealers have sent out orders for new ones, and are making all necessary preparations to meet the demand. We quote old at $1 25@1 50 per bbl, packed in shipping order.

PEANUTS—Are in light request, and stocks continue in excess of the demand. The market is nominal at 4@7c per lb.

PROVISIONS—The market during the past week exhibited a fair degree of activity, and prices had an advancing tendency, but for the two days it was thought that the upward tendency had been checked, but advices to-day report an advance in the principal markets. Dealers to-day report an active inquiry, but are not pressing stocks, as a still further advance is anticipated.

MESS PORK—Prices rule firm, and the demand has been moderately active. We note sales 450 bbls mess pork at $30, and 43 bbls at $30 50 per bbl. Rump pork is in light request, and sales are made at $26@27 per bbl for light and heavy rumps.

BACON—Stocks are ample and an advance is reported. We note sales 52 casks clear rib at 17¼c per lb. We quote clear sides at 17⅛@18c, clear rib at 17@17½c, and shoulders at 13¼@13⅝c per lb, packed.

BULK MEATS—Are in light demand, and prices rule firm, with an advancing tendency. We quote clear sides at 16¼@16½c, clear rib at 16@16¼c, and shoulders at 12¼@12½c per lb, packed.

HAMS—Continue in fair demand, and small sales are reported at our quotations. We quote sugar cured at 19@20c per lb, and plain hams at 17¼@18½c per lb, packed.

LARD—Is in fair request, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote prime leaf tierce lard at 17@17¼c, and keg at 18¼c per lb.

DRIED BEEF—A fair demand is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote at 20@20½c per lb; beef tongues command $7 50@8 per dozen.

JOWLS—Remain unchanged, with a fair jobbing demand. We quote at $15@20 per bbl in pickle.

RYE—A fair demand is reported, and receipts are increasing daily. Prices rule firm and receipts find ready sale at 90@95c per bushel. Sales are made from store at $1@1 05 per bushel.

RICE—Prices rule steady and an active jobbing demand is reported. We quote Louisiana and Carolina rice at 7¼@8c per lb.

SALT—Is unchanged and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	2 50
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SOAP—Dealers report a moderate demand and prices remain unchanged. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8¼c, No. 2 at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Stocks are ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote standard brands at 6¾@7¼c per lb.

SUGARS—New Orleans sugars are in fair demand and prices rule steady. Transactions today were of limited magnitude within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Choice	12⅞@13⅛
Prime	12½@12⅞
Fully fair	11⅞@12⅛
Fair	11⅛@12
Common	10 @11

REFINED SUGARS—Are in active jobbing demand, and prices rule steady. We quote:

Hard standard	15⅞@16
A's	15⅛@15⅛
Extra C	14⅜@14⅝
C's	13⅞@14⅛
Yellow	12 @13⅛

ISLAND SUGARS—Demerara sugars are in fair request, with an ample supply. We quote Demerara at 13@13½c; Porto Rico 12@12¾c; Cuba 12@12½c. Molasses sugar 10@10½c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—A moderate supply is reported, and receipts find ready sales at our quotations. We quote tallow at 9@9½c per lb, and grease at 7@8c per pound.

TINNERS' STOCK—Prices have advanced since our last, and an active demand is reported. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$13 00
I. X., 10x14	15 00
I. C., 12x12	13 50
I. X., 12x12	15 50
Block tin	45
Lead	10
Solder	30@33

VINEGAR—Is in good request, and stocks are almost insufficient to meet the demand. We quote cider vinegar at $7 00@8 per bbl, crab at $9@10 00 per bbl, and pure at $11 00@12 per bbl.

WOOL—Receipts are beginning to be upon a more liberal basis, and prices are well maintained. We quote on arrival for unwashed at 28@30c per lb, and for tub washed at 45@50c per lb.

WHEAT—The market is reported nominal, and prices have a daily increase. Prices rule steady with light sales for milling purposes. We quote Mediterranean at $1 05@1 08; amber at $1 10@1 12, and white at $1 15@1 18 on arrival; sales are made from store at $1 00@1 25.

WOODENWARE—Remains unchanged, and a fair degree of activity prevailed in the market during the past week. We quote:

Tubs, No. 1, per doz	$13 50	
" " 2, "	9	@ 9 50
" " 3, "	8	@ 9 50
Painted B'kts	2	15@ 2 25
Cedar iron b'd	5	50@ 5 50
Do. brass b'd	6	@ 6 50
Churns, No. 1	13	50
" " 2, "	8	50
" " 3, "	6	50
Assorted	3	50
Wash-boards	2	50
Sieves	1	75@ 2 50

WINDOW GLASS—Prices remain unchanged, and a fair demand is reported. We quote the following card rates, with 25 per cent. discount:

6x8 and 8x10	$4 00	14x14 and 14x24	$5 50
10x12 and 10x15	4 50	14x16 and 14x20	6 50
10x16 and 10x18	5 00	18x18 and 16x24	6 50
10x20 and 10x24	5 00	18x20 and 18x20	6 50
12x26 and 12x30	5 00	20x20 and 20x30	7 00

WHISKY—Highwines during the past week have had a decided upward tendency, but the market closed irregular and lower. Small sales are reported at $1 08 per gallon, tax paid. Copper distilled [illegible] old at $1 in bond and $1 50 free, 3-year old at $2 50@3 and 5-year old at $2 50@4 50 free.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market for the week ending this evening has been one of the most active of the current tobacco year. Receipts have been liberal, the demand active, and prices fully maintained. The sales of the week amount to 1,604 hhds, and for the year to 19,704 hhds. The following is the exhibit:

	Sales for the week.	Sales for the year.
Pickett House	415	5,021
Louisville House	378	4,043
Ninth-street House	273	3,743
Farmers' House	233	2,755
Boone House	295	2,719
Planters' House	61	613
Hhds	1,604	19,704

The receipts to-day were 256 hhds, and the sales amounted to 245 hhds.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 82 hhds: 8 hhds Henry county leaf at $24, 18 70, 17 50, 12 75, 10, 9 90, 9 80, 9 30; 3 hhds Owen county leaf at $19, 18, 9 70; 5 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $13, 9 80, 9 80, 9 70, 8 90; 7 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and frozen at $8 10, 7 90, 7 50, 7 30, 6 70, 6 20, 5 60; 1 hhd Tennessee leaf at $10; 1 hhd Cumberland county leaf at $11; 3 hhds Todd county lugs at $7 75, 7 50, 6 70; 2 hhds Barren county leaf at $10 75, 8 90; 1 hhd Ballard county old leaf at $9; 2 hhds Fulton county leaf at $9 30, 8 40; 11 hhds Daviess county leaf at $10 75, 10, 9 80, 9 60, 9 30, 9 10, 9 10, 8 60, 8 50, 8 40, 8 40; 10 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $8 20, 8 10, 7 70, 7 10, 7, 7 50, 7 90, 7 90, 7 30, 7; 1 hhd Indiana common leaf at $8 00; 1 hhd Indiana frozen leaf at $6 50; 1 hhd Henderson county common leaf at $9 50; 3 hhds Henderson county trash at $7 10, 7, 6 50; 3 hhds black fat at $9 50, 8 60; 6 hhds Henry county lugs and frozen at $8 20, 8 10, 7 50, 8 50, 6 75, 5 25; 10 hhds Ohio county lugs and frozen at $7 50, 7 40, 7 10, 6 50, 6.25, 6 10, 6, 6 60, 6 40, 6; 4 hhds Union county leaf at $12, 9 20, 8 55, 8 50; 1 hhd Todd county leaf at $11.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 85 hhds: 1 hhd Warren county lugs, $8; 11 hhds Henderson at 8 80, 9 20, 8, 6 70, 6 85, 6 50; 29 hhds [illegible] trosted trash, lugs, and leaf, 7 20, 7, 6 50, 6 40, 6 60, 6 30, 6 20, 6 50, 6, 7, 6 20, 6, 6 50, 6 40, 6 65, 10, 6 90, 8 50, 10 75, 8 20, 7 20, 8 40, 6 40, 7, 7 40, 8 20; 6 hhds old leaf, 10 50, 10 75, 11 50, 11 75, 13 75; 7 hhds Kentucky river frozen and common leaf, 6 80, 7 70, 8 50, 8 75, 7 30, 8 50, 11 75; 2 hhds Hardin county lugs, 7 10, 8 50; 6 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and leaf, 8 45, 6 70, 7 50, 8 25, 9 20, 10; 3 hhds Metcalfe county lugs, 6 70, 8, 7 90; 1 hhd Daviess county leaf, 10 50.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 30 hhds: 4 hhds Hancock county new lugs at $5 80 to 7 20; 2 hhds do new leaf at $9 to 9 30; 2 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs at $6 90 to 7 40; 1 hhd do new leaf at $9 20; 2 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $7 90 to 10 50; 5 hhds do new leaf at $9 to 10 50; 2 hhds Warren county new lugs at $7 50 to 7 70; 1 hhd do new leaf at $8 70; 4 hhds Owen county new leaf at $8 10 to 12 50; 2 hhds Trimble county new lugs at $7 10 to 7 20; 3 hhds do new leaf at $8 80 to 10.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 44 hhds: 3 hhds Green county lugs at $8 10, 7 70, 8; 5 hhds Logan county lugs and common leaf at $9 30, 10, 10, 8 35, 9 80; 3 hhds Warren county lugs and common leaf at $8 10, 9 60, 8 20; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at $8 30, 7 40; 4 hhds Clark county lugs and leaf at $9 10, 10 75, 11 25, 9 30; 2 hhds Metcalfe county common leaf at $8 30, 9 30; 2 hhds Barren county common leaf at $9 30, 8 70; 6 hhds Owen county lugs and common leaf at $10, 8 80, 15, 15 75, 7 75, 9 30; 2 hhds Henry frozen lugs at $8, 6 20; 3 hhds Carroll county cutting leaf at $17 25, 15, 21; 8 hhds Henry county lugs and common leaf at $7, 8 30, 9 70, 8 80, 8 20, 9 20; 2 hhds [illegible] county [illegible] common leaf at $8 55, 9 75; 2 hhds Simpson county common leaf at $9 50 and 10 50.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 23 hhds: 3 hhds Taylor county lugs, $7 75, 8 80, 8; 4 hhds Warren county lug and leaf, 8 40, 7 90, 10, 10 50; 2 hhds Hart county leaf, 10 25, 16 00; 4 hhds Owen county lug and leaf, 8 50, 7 40, 12 25, 9 20; 2 hhds Spencer county (Indiana) lugs, 8 60, 8 20; 3 hhds Adair county lugs, 7 80, 8 60, 10 75; 2 hhds Gallatin county lugs, 6 60, 6 00, 7 60; 1 hhd Cumberland county leaf, 12 00; 1 hhd Trimble county leaf, 12 75.

TOBACCO SALES.—At Red River Landing, Tenn., Thursday, May 12, by Thomas & Co., of 136 hhds tobacco, as follows: $16 00, 10 10, 10 00, 10 00, 12 00, 13 00, 13 00, 12 00, 12 00, 12 00, 12 00, 12 00, 12 00, 12 00, 12 00, 12 75, 12 50, 11 00, 11 00, 12 00, [illegible]

Louisville Dry Goods Market.

Dealers report a fair degree of activity in the market for the past week, and considerable trade is reported from Arkansas. Prices for all domestic goods rule firm, with an advancing tendency.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.		Lancaster	18
G't Western	14½	Scotch	27¼@32
Anchor	14½	WORSTED BRAIDS.	
Penn Mills	14½	Common colors	70
Laurel Hill	14½	High colors, No 53	75
Macon	14½	CANTON FLANNEL.	
Tallassee	14½	Hamilton brown	22
Kennedale	14½	Amoskeag	22½
Annis	14½	PRINTED CHALLIES.	
Jewell	14½	Manchester	20
Osnaburgs, 7-8	18@21	Imperial	20
do 4-4	25	CAMBRICS.	
Pepperell E. fine	14½	Paper	10 @11
do R	13½	English	9 @10
do O	12½	PRINTS.	
do N	11½	Allens	10@11
BLEACHED.		Amoskeag	10
Blackstone	14½	Cocheco	12½
Hope	14	Dunnels A	12
Langdon, 36 inch	16	Lon. mourning	10½
do 34 inch	14	Merrimac D	12
Lonsdale	18½	Pacific	11@12
Wamsutta	21½	Spragues frocks	11
N. Y. Mills	24	Victory	9
Pepperell 5-4	32	Bedford	8
do 7-4	37	American	10½@11
do 8-4	42	Arnolds	9½
do 9-4	49½	Dunnels	11½
do 10-4	51	Hamilton	11½
do 11-4		Lancaster	10½@11
TICKINGS.		Merrimac W	14
Conestoga, m'd	25	Richmonds	11½
do extra	30	Spragues fancy	10½
Everett	31	Wamsutta	7
Falls City	27½	CORSET JEANS.	
do A	30	Bates	14
do A A	35	Pepperell	16½
do A A A	40	Amoskeag	15@17
Minnehaha	40	do satin	19
STRIPES.		SPOOL COTTON.	
Amoskeag	25	Clark's 6-cord	80
Albany	16	do enameled	80
American	22	Stafford Bros	45
BROWN DRILLS.		Brooks	90
Pepperell	17	Green & Daniels	45
Stark	17	Stewart's	50
Winthrop	15	J. & P. Coats	80
DENIMS.		Hadley	75
Orden A brown	20	Willimantic, 6 cd	80
Albany blue	15	do enameled	80
Amoskeag	28½	Orr & McNaught	1 60
GINGHAMS.		JEANS.	
Glasgow	17½	Kentucky	30@80
Hartford	16@17	Eastern	20@35

Louisville Drug Market.

The drug market continues to present a fair degree of activity, and stocks are in every respect requisite to supply the wants of the trade. An advance in alcohol and a slight decline in gum opium is reported.

Alcohol	$ 2 35	@ 2 50
Alum	5½	@ 6
Calomel, lb	90	@ 95
Camphor, lb	85	@ 90
Cochineal, lb	1 10	@ 1 15
Chloroform, lb	1 25	@ 1 40
Copperas, bbls, lb	2½	@
Copperas, kegs, lb	3	@
Cream Tartar, pure	42	@ 45
Gum Opium, lb	12 50	@12 75
Indigo, lb	1 60	@ 1 75
Licorice, Calab, lb	35	@ 40
Magnesia, crb., 2 oz., lb (Jennings)	45	@
Morphine, P. & W., oz	9 25	@ 9 50
Madder, lb	18	@ 20
Oil, Castor, No. 1, gal	2 60	@ 2 75
Oil, Sweet, gal	1 25	@ 1 50
Oil, Olive, gal	1 25	@ 1 50
Oil, sperm, gallon	2 75	@ 3 00
Oil, tanners', gallon	1 00	@ 1 25
Oil, bergamot, pound	8	@ 8 50
Oil, cassia, pound	4 50	@ 5 00
Oil, lemon, pound	5	@ 5 50
Quinine, P. & W., ounce	2 25	@ 2 50
Rosin, bbl	3 75	@ 4 00
Soap, castile, Fr	16	@ 17
Soda, bicarb, Newcastle, casks, lb	6½	@
Soda, bicarb, American, casks, lb	6	@ 6½
Soda, sal, pound	3	@ 4
Soda, ash, pound	3½	@ 4
Salts, epsom, pound	4	@ 5
Snuff, maccaboy, pound	80	@ 85
Snuff, Garrett's pack, gross	15 25	@15 50
Snuff, Garrett's, per case of 4 doz	16 25	@16 50
Sulphur, roll, pound	5	@ 6
Saltpeter, commercial, pound	9	@ 10½
Saltpeter, pure, pound	13	@ 15
Turpentine, bbls, gallon	60	@
Turpentine, cans, gallon	60	@ 65
Venetian red, English, bbls, lb	4	@ 5
Venetian red, English, kegs, lb	5	@ 5½

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

The following are the sales made by Elias Levi, at his daily auction and sale stable, Seventh and Market, for the week ending May 14, 1870:

Bay horse, $35; jack, 30; pony, 10; bay mare, 81; wagon, 87 50; sorrel mare, 38; roan pony, 60; black horse, 127 50; brown horse, 55; roan mare, 99; bay horse, 118; bay mare, 175; sorrel pony, 60; wagon, 100; rockaway, 95 50; sorrel horse, 11; roan horse, 76; black horse, 125; sorrel mare, 82 50; sorrel mare, 38 50; Irish jaunting car, 71; rockaway, 96; sorrel horse, 78; sorrel mare, 45 50; bay horse, 29; buggy and harness, 126 50; gray horse, 38; mule, 25; bay horse, 83; sorrel horse, 83 50; sorrel horse, 11; sorrel horse, 33 50.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 13, 1870.

BOURBON STOCK YARDS—[illegible] & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The general features of the live stock market during the past week ending this evening have been of a highly satisfactory character to drovers, and we might add that buyers are generally pleased with their purchases, as they were enabled to purchase such stock as would meet the immediate wants of their customers. It is true that at this season of the year the receipts of live stock are always light, and an advance occurs on this account at the country. But we must remark that prices have not reached a point looked for by many dealers.

CATTLE—There has been an active demand for this description of stock throughout the week; buyers were numerous, and readily took all the offerings at remunerative prices to drovers. A few buyers were on the market from points east of here; but most of the purchases were by home consumers. The news from the Eastern markets is more favorable, while the markets West have been well supplied, and large transactions have been carried on. As yet there are but few ripe cattle offered for market, and owners are holding for higher prices. Should the demand continue and sellers still hold, they must have all the profit themselves, leaving no margin for the shipper for his risk and trouble. We now give grades and prices. Fancy grades—There were but few of this class of stock on the market; they were readily sold at $7 25@7 50. Good to choice consist of fat, smooth steers and heifers weighing from 1,000 to 1,300 pounds; they sell at $6 75@7. Medium consist of fleshy—such as make good beef—sell at $6@6 50. Rough sell at $5@6; oxen that are fat sell at $5 50@6 50, common and rough at $4 00@5 and stockers at $3 50@4 per 100 pounds gross. Cows—Fresh milkers are in demand and sell at $30@45 for common; good to choice sell at $50@75 per head.

SHEEP—The market is only fair for old sheep; all sold on arrival. We quote for common $3 50@5 and good to choice, weighing over 100 pounds, $5@6 50 per 100 pounds gross. Lambs are in demand; the supply is not equal to the demand. We quote common at $2 50@3 50 and choice at $4@4 75 per head.

HOGS—The receipts of this class of stock have only been fair, with an active demand; all sell on arrival. Prices have remained firm throughout the past week. Shippers have been active and most of the trade has been controlled by them. We quote to shippers in lots at $7 50@8 for light, heavy at $8 25@8 75, and to butchers for choice corn-fed at $9 per 100 pounds gross.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	314
Hogs	499
Sheep	308
Horses	21
Total	1,142

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

CATTLE—The market for cattle remains good, and all sell about as fast as they arrive at fair prices. The receipts are about equal to the receipts of last week. We quote thin and rough cattle at 3½@4c, medium to fair 4½@4¾c, fair to good butcher stuff 5@5¾c, and the best grades of butcher cattle go off briskly at from 6c to 7c; some few sales of extra beeves at 7¼@7½c. None left over unsold.

HOGS—The market for this class of stock is active, and all sell on arrival at fair prices. There is scarcely any change to note either in the market or the receipts of this stock since last report. Shippers are still at work, and are in readiness to purchase all that may come to market. We quote thin and light smooth hogs at 7¼@8c; 300 lbs average, 8⅛@8½c, and the best smooth well-fatted heavy hogs at 8½c. Some few sales have been made at a little advance of the last quoted price; but they have to be very fine and extra. None in pens unsold.

SHEEP—The receipts of this class of stock have been light during the week, and all good sheep sold readily at fair prices, while those of an inferior quality are hard to get rid of. We quote thin and light poor sheep at $1 50@3 per head, and by the pound, for the best heavy well-fatted sheep, at 4@6c, as to quality. Lambs are in demand, and sell readily at fair prices. We quote at from $2 50 to $4 50 per head, as to quality. None in pens unsold.

HORSES AND MULES—This class of stock is doing but little. Only 23 head passed through our yards this week. Southern markets report favorably for good broke stock.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	118
Hogs	1,469
Sheep	238
Horses	23
Total	1,841

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 14.—P. M.

The cotton movement for the week shows a great decline in receipts, which are at all ports 29,[illegible] bales, and the exports are heavy, being 31,[illegible] bales. Stocks are declining.

[illegible] during the week, and business in produce on a moderate scale. The fluctuations were not important, except in a few articles, under the influence of speculation, such as cotton, pork, whisky, petroleum, naval stores and hops.

Money market easy at 4@5 per cent on call loans, with exceptions at 7 per cent.

The bank statement is favorable. The banks hold over $[illegible] above the legal reserve.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$276,383,314
do increase	2,136,643
Specie	31,654,066
do increase	3,[illegible]
Circulation	33,[illegible]
do decrease	106,661
Deposits	221,442,[illegible]
do increase	3,[illegible]
Legal-tenders	51,[illegible]
do decrease	1,[illegible]

The Sub-treasury received $[illegible] for customs and disbursed $[illegible] coin interest during the week.

Sterling exchange quiet at 9¼@9⅝.

Gold steady; opened at 114⅝, touched 114¾, and closed at 114⅜@114⅜. The carrying rates were 5@[illegible] per cent.

The gold clearances to-day were $37,000,000.

The exports of specie to-day were $[illegible] and for the week $[illegible].

Government bonds are strong.

Coupons '81	117 @117⅛	Coupons '67	114⅛@114⅛
" '62	112⅛@112⅛	Coupons '68	114⅛@114⅛
" '64	111⅛@111⅛	Ten-forties	108 @108⅛
Coupons '65	111⅛@111⅛	Currency 6's	112⅛@112⅛
new	114⅛@114⅛		

State bonds are firm.

Missouri	94 @	New Tenn	58⅛@
Old Tenn	60 @	Old N. Carolina	48⅛@

Stocks are weak and unsettled. Commodore Vanderbilt informed the stock exchange that the Harlem [illegible] thousand new shares of common stock for the expense of the new passenger depot.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	72 @	Michigan Cen'l	128 @
Cumberland	33 @	Lake Shore	98⅛@
Western U. Tel	33⅛@	Illinois Cen'l	142 @
Quicksilver	13 @	Pittsburg	106 @
Mariposa	9 @	St. Paul	66⅛@
Do preferred	17⅛@	Do preferred	84 @
Hartford & E	3⅛@	To. & Wabash	55⅛@
Adams Ex	65 @	Do preferred	75 @
Wells & Fargo	16⅛@	Fort Wayne	94⅛@
Amer. Ex	42⅛@	Terre Haute	30 @
U. S. Ex	42⅛@	Do preferred	72 @
Pacific Mail	41⅛@	Chicago & Alt	113⅛@
N. Y. C. cons'd	97⅛@	Do preferred	113 @
N. Y. C. scrip	94⅛@	Ohio and Mis	37⅛@
Erie	24 @	Dubuque	104 @
Do preferred	50 asked	St. Joe pref'd	110⅛@
Harlem	140 @	Bur. & Quincy	158 @
Do preferred	145 @	Iron Mountain	43⅛@
Reading	103⅛@		

Copper at Boston—Calumet 65; Copper Falls 5; Franklin 2; Hecla 90; Quincy 18¾.

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods	$1,458,423
General merchandise	4,796,317
Sub-treasury balance, gold	$76,446,882
Currency	3,394,871
General balance	82,244,401

NEW YORK, May 14.—Cotton market dull and heavy, with sales of 1,400 bales at 23¼c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 12,[illegible] bbls; the market is dull and 5@10c lower, with sales of 5,300 bbls at $4 80@5 for superfine State and Western; $5 30@5 45 for extra State and Western; $5 50@5 70 for white wheat Western extra; $5 40@6 for round hoop Ohio; $5 75@6 for extra St. Louis, and $6 10@8 for choice do. Rye flour steady, with sales of 350 bbls at $4 50@5 30. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky unchanged, with sales of 250 bbls Western at $1 07@1 08. Receipts of wheat 32,000 bush; the market is dull and declining, with sales of 35,000 bush at $1 15 for No 2 spring; $1 15@1 20 for winter red and amber Western; $1 24 for prime No 2 Milwaukee; $1 25@1 30 for No 3 spring; $1 35@1 40 for prime to choice white Western. Rye nominal and unchanged. Barley in fair demand, with sales of 5,000 bush of Canadian at 90@95c. Barley malt lower and unchanged. Receipts of corn 9,280 bush; the market is dull and 1c lower, with sales of 40,000 bush at $1 03@1 06 for inferior to prime new mixed Western; $1 10 for Western yellow. Receipts of oats 17,800 bush; the market is more active and unchanged, with sales of 72,000 bush at 60@62c for Western in store and delivered; 70@72c for Ohio and State. Rice steady at 8½@9c. Hay, fair demand but unchanged. Hops quiet at 10@15c for American. Leather—hemlock sole is fairly active at 26@30c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande. Wool in buyer's favor, with sales of 400,000 lbs at 44@52c for domestic fleece and 40@45c for pulled. Coal quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet. Molasses quiet. Sugar steady, with sales of 450 hhds of Cuba at 9¾@10c; Porto Rico 9¾@10½c. Petroleum steady at 15c for crude and 27½c for refined. Spirits turpentine quiet at 41@42c. Metals—sheathing copper steady and unchanged. Ingot copper dull at 22@22½c for Lake Superior. Pig iron in moderate demand at $34 50@37 for Scotch, and $33@37 for American. Bar iron dull at $75 for refined English and American. Sheet iron quiet at 10½@11c, gold, for Russia. Nails are more active at 4⅛@4⅜c for cut, 5⅛@5⅜c for clinch and 28@30c for horseshoe. Mess pork firm, with sales of 900 bbls at $29 75 for mess, closing at $29 75 bid; $30 25@30 50 for prime and $25 00@26 for prime mess, also sales of 600 bbls of mess, May and July, at $29 75@30. Beef steady, with sales of 300 bbls at $11@13 for plain mess, and $14@16 for extra mess. Beef hams are quiet, with sales of 170 bbls at $28@33. Tierce beef firm, with sales of 270 tierces at $22@24 for prime mess and $25@27 for India mess. Middles quiet and firm. Cut meats are firm, with sales of 225 packages at 13@13⅛c for shoulders and 16@17c for hams. Lard unchanged, with sales of 500 tierces at 15⅛@16½c for steam and 16½@17c for kettle rendered; also sales of 750 tierces of prime steam, May, June and July, at 16⅛@16⅜c. Butter firm at 14@28c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 14@17c. Freights to Liverpool are dull and declining.

Latest—Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower. Wheat dull and in buyer's favor; No 2 spring $1 14@1 15, and winter red and amber Western $1 15@1 20. Rye nominal. Oats steady at 60c for Western in store. Corn dull at $1 05@1 10 for new mixed Western. Pork firm; mess held at $30, with buyers at $29 75@29 87. Beef firm, with a good demand. Cut meats are quiet but firm. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet at 16⅛c for prime steam. Eggs steady at 19@19½c.

DRY GOODS—The market is inactive, yet there is no important change in staple goods apart from some styles of Merrimac fancy and chintz prints, and Hamilton prints, which are offered in small lots at reduced prices, while new styles are firm at the [illegible]. Brown drills are depressed and unsettled. Heavy brown sheetings are firm at 14@15c for the best Southern and Eastern.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Tobacco market active at full prices. Cotton firm at 21@22c. Hemp firm at $120@130. Flour steady at $4 50@4 60 for fall superfine; extra $4 75@5 00; double extra $5 50@5 75; family brands at $6@6 50. Wheat unchanged; small lots of No 2 spring at 95c; No 2 red fall $1 12@1 15; No 1 do $1 20; choice $1 30@1 40. Corn firmer; prime to choice mixed and yellow 96@97c; fancy yellow $1 05; prime to fancy white $1 05@1 10. Oats firm at 60@62c. Rye quiet at 88@90c. Whisky firmer at $1 06. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions are quiet, but there is more doing at $30 50@30 75 for mess pork; 11½c loose for dry-salt shoulders; 16c for clear rib sides; 13¼c for packed shoulders; 15¼c for clear rib and 16¼c for clear sides; 12c for bacon shoulders; 16¾c for clear rib and 17½c for clear sides. Lard quiet at 16⅛@16½c in a small way. Cattle, the better grades are firm and higher; prices range at $4 50@7 75. Hogs are unchanged at 7½@8½c for light to heavy. Receipts of flour 3,980 bbls, wheat, 15,400 bush, corn 28,000 bush, oats 3,350 bush, rye 300 bush, hogs 100 head.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at 90@91c for No 2, closing at 91c. Corn firmer, closing at 81½@82c for No 2. Oats are firmer, closing at 49@49½c for No 2. Rye quiet, closing at 80c for No 2. Barley dull and nominal at 60@65c for No 2. Highwines are firm and steady at $1 03@1 03½ for iron-bound. Provisions are active and higher; mess pork closed at $29@29 50 cash and buyer May. Lard held at 16½c. Dry-salted shoulders 11@11½c. Cattle quiet, steady and firm; sales at $5@8 25 for common to extra beeves. Hogs are active at $8 00@8 75 for light to extra. Receipts for the past 24 hours, 6,000 bbls of flour, 28,000 bush wheat, 1,700 bush corn, 7,819 bush oats, 2,700 bush rye, 4,150 bush barley, 4,[illegible] head hogs. Shipments: 7,000 bbls flour, 16,000 bush wheat, 26,000 bush corn, 6,000 bush oats, 1,200 bush rye, 6,880 bush barley, 4,315 head hogs. Freights are quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 05@1 10 for No 2 and $1 15@1 25 for No 1 red. Corn is firm and steady at 85@90c. Oats steady at 60@63c. Cotton quiet; middling 22½c. Whisky unsettled and dull at $1 01@1 02 for old proceeds made, and parties bought at $1 02@1 04. Mess pork firm, and held at $30 50. There is an active demand for bulk meats, and prices are firm at 11¼c for shoulders and 15c for sides, and there was but little offered. Bacon in good demand; shoulders sold at 13c; sides at 16¾@17c; sugar-cured hams, 19@20c, and in good demand. Lard is held at 16⅛c, but there is no demand. Butter steady at 20@25c for fresh. Eggs in demand at 15c for shippers' count. Linseed oil in fair demand at 92c. Lard oil unchanged and quiet. Cheese is dull, with little offering. Exchange steady at par buying. Money market easy.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—Cotton market quiet but firm; middling 22⅛@22⅜c; sales of 1,300 bales; receipts 1,[illegible] bales; exports to Great Britain 7,[illegible] bales; stock on hand 139,[illegible] bales. Flour firmer at $4 80@5 50. Corn firmer; white $1 10@1 12. Oats lower at 62@63c. Bran $1 05. Hay, prime $26. Mess pork dull and lower at $31 50. Bacon dull; shoulders 13¼c, clear rib 17½c, and clear sides 18c; sugar-cured hams 19@20c. Lard, tierce 16⅛@17¼c, and keg 18½c. Sugar, prime 11¼@12c. Molasses, prime reboiled 62@65c. Whisky $1 05@1 10. Coffee, fair 15@16½c, and prime 17¼@17½c. Sterling exchange 125½; sight drafts on New York ⅛ premium. Gold 114¾.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—Flour dull and easier; receipts light; Western superfine $5 25@5 75. Wheat firm for Maryland at $1 35@1 60; Pennsylvania at $1 35@1 42. Corn dull; white $1 05@1 10; yellow $1 15@1 17. Oats are firm at 68c. Provisions are firm and unchanged. Whisky dull; iron-bound $1 10 and wood bound $1 06, paid $1 06.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Flour more active; Northwestern extra family $5 25@6; Ohio $5 75@6 75. Wheat in fair demand; Western red $1 30@1 40, unchanged, etc. Corn steady; mixed $1 12. Oats firmer; State [illegible]. Petroleum lower; crude 16⅞c and refined 30½c. Whisky steady at $1 09@1 11 for iron-bound.

MEMPHIS, May 14.—Cotton market dull at 22¼c; receipts 950 bales; exports 1,663 bales. Flour $4 75@5 75. Corn unsettled at $1 15@1 17. Oats dull at 70c. Hay dull at $24. Bran scarce $27. Mess pork $30. Lard dull at 17@18¼c. Bacon dull; shoulders 13¼c; sides 17@18c.

Courier-Journal

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

And the Large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons who have been CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALED.

Being the only KNOWN medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder. In these affections, it is as near a specific as any remedy can be.* It does its work *kindly, silently,* and *surely.* The *relief* which it affords is both *certain* and *perceptible.*

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with, weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack remedy.* FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

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NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

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Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1870.

Closing and Arrivals of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

[illegible mail schedule table: Cincinnati (via short line); N. Y., Phila., Balt., Wash., Pitts. & Bos.; St. Louis; Indianapolis & Chicago; Memphis, Clarksville and N. Orleans; Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.; Lexington and Richmond Branch; Bardstown Branch; Lex'ton, Frankfort, and way; Louisville and Cin'ti Mailboat; Louisville & Evansville; New Albany; Jeffersonville; Shelbyville; Taylorsville stage; Mt. Washington stage]

TELEGRAMS.

The steamer Samaria arrived at Boston from Liverpool yesterday.

Fred. Grept, a porter, tried to drown himself in the Ohio at Cincinnati Saturday.

Hon. Thomas Irwin, for many years Judge of the United States Court at Pittsburg, Pa., died Saturday.

Jas. Havens was shot by Jas. Lawrence, at Ogden Mine, Sussex county, New Jersey, Saturday, for intimacy with his wife.

Charles Miltmore recovered $8,000 damages from B. G. Heart, of New Orleans, in a civil suit, for shooting him accidentally in the leg.

Senator Ames, of Mississippi, is stopping in Lowell, at the house of General Butler. His marriage with Miss Blanche Butler takes place probably in July.

A woman, whose name could not be ascertained, was run over and killed on the Chicago and Indianapolis railroad, a few miles east of Indianapolis, Saturday.

The silk manufacturers at Paterson, New Jersey, are making contracts for growing their raw silk in California, from whence it will be reeled and shipped to the mills.

The square bounded by Stanfield, Craper, Love and Marigney streets, New Orleans, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss $300,000. Insurance small, and in home companies.

The third and deciding game of a series of base ball for the championship of Louisiana, between the Lone Stars and Southerners, of New Orleans, was won by the Southerners—25 to 20.

It was reported in Cincinnati yesterday that a firm in that city had received orders for the manufacture of more than a thousand hand grenades, but for whom intended no one seems to know.

The stables of Budd Doble, the well-known horse-trainer and sporting man, in Rittenhouse square, Philadelphia, were burned last night. The large and valuable stock of horses were rescued.

The corner stone of the new Jewish temple was laid at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, with Masonic ceremonies. Rev. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, pronounced the oration on the dignity of man. Governor Hayes, the city officials, and several thousand people were present.

The steamer Chicora left Collingwood, Ontario, Saturday night with one hundred troops and a full cargo of government stores for the Red River expedition. She also takes a number of horses to cart stores across portage, at Sault Ste. Marie, where she will be due Monday noon.

There was a simultaneous attack of Indians [illegible] railroad, between Kit Carson and Denver. The attack was made at different points at a distance of from fifty to sixty miles. It is reported that twelve men were killed, ten wounded and over a hundred head of stock run off.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a stable attached to Reid's grocery and liquor store in Wheeling, W. V. The flames spread rapidly to the warehouse and residence adjoining, which were soon completely enveloped. Before the fire could be got under control, the entire contents of the residence and liquor store were destroyed, and the flames had communicated to Collins' brass-foundery and Wilton's plumbing-shop, both of which were burned to the ground and their contents entirely lost. Owing to some defect in the water pipes, but one engine could be made serviceable, which will account for the almost entire destruction of the four establishments. Reid's stock of merchandise and liquors was partially insured. The brass-foundery and plumbing-shop were without insurance.

Jem Mace prints this card in the New Orleans Times: "Being in receipt of several challenges, I take this method of conveying to one and all my declination. Having spent twenty years in fighting, during which time I have scored twenty-two battles with the best picked men of the ring, the time has now arrived when I can conscientiously claim the privilege of retiring from the profession. I do so with the most kindly wishes to all who have honored me with their attentions, and to my many comrades, whose countless favors I shall ever preserve in grateful recollection. Henceforth my life will be devoted, as long contemplated, to other and strictly peaceful pursuits, and any child of six years old can challenge Jim Mace with perfect immunity as McCoole, or any other Goliah the ring, either the present or the future, may produce. My fighting days, their trials and triumphs, are now a record of the past, henceforth—forever. Knowing my intentions, cowardice alone can prompt any man in challenging me in the future."

THE LATE J. H. JOHNSON.

His Last Hours—The Funeral at Lexington Yesterday.

[From the Courier-Journal of Yesterday.]

The funeral of the late Captain J. H. Johnson took place at Lexington yesterday. His death occurred at twenty minutes before 11 o'clock on Thursday, the 12th inst., his spirit passing peacefully away while yet a simple prayer lingered upon his lips. During his long illness at the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. McMillan, every attention that loving hearts and willing hands could bestow was paid him, and he wanted for nothing that could ameliorate the sufferings attending his prolonged prostration. Nearly all the time up to the moment of his death his mind seemed clear, and he seemed to comprehend all that was passing around him. Occasionally, when under the influence of narcotics, he would murmur the names of some of his old newspaper associates, as if he were carried back to old scenes, and were taking an active part in the busy routine of the newspaper office.

He very often conversed, and was always patient and resigned. The most prominent citizens of Lexington were his frequent visitors, and the ladies of that city brought him many little delicacies which they thought would be likely to please and nourish him. He greatly appreciated all these attentions, and often said he had had no idea there were so many good people in the world. They seemed to him ministering angels, and his heart went out in gratitude to them.

His spiritual adviser, Rev. J. S. Shipman, Rector of Christ Church, Episcopal, was with him a great deal, speaking words of cheer and smoothing his pathway to the better world. The warmest friendship existed between the dying man and his pastor, and his countenance always brightened at the coming of the minister of God. His physician, Dr. L. B. Todd, was with him every day, doing everything that skill and friendship could devise to ease his pains and soothe and cheer him. Under this careful treatment and close attention he suffered comparatively little.

THE FUNERAL.

At 11 o'clock yesterday the funeral procession left the house of Dr. McMillan for Christ church, where the beautiful and impressive service of the Episcopal church was held. The pall-bearers were Col. J. J. Miller, of the Farmers' Home Journal, Lexington; H. H. Gratz, of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington; Capt. Wm. C. Neal, of the Kentucky Statesman, Lexington; Major B. G. Thomas, of the Observer and Reporter, Lexington; E. Brennan, of Lexington; Col. John A. Prall, of Lexington; Samuel Williams, of Louisville, and Donald Padman, of Louisville. Upon the casket containing the body were beautifully arranged wreaths and crosses of flowers. One of the wreaths encircled a silver plate upon which was handsomely engraved the name "J. H. Johnson."

The attendance could not be said to have been large. The deceased had expressed an earnest desire that all the details of the funeral should be simple and wholly unostentatious, and no invitations had been issued through the press or otherwise. This, taken with the fact that the service was held in the busiest hour of the busiest day of the week in Lexington, was quite sufficient to prevent a large congregation.

The following, from the 368th hymn, was sung as a part of the service:

"Jesus. Savior of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly;
While the waves of trouble roll,
While the tempest still is high,
Hide me, oh, my Savior, hide."

Upon the close of the church service the procession again formed, and moved slowly to the cemetery, which is one of the most beautiful cities of the dead in this country. In the bright sunshine of yesterday its greensward and its dense foliage were charmingly relieved, and its solemn quiet brooded everywhere.

DUST TO DUST.

There were three graves beside the open one. The wife and children of Capt. Johnson slumbered here, and the mounds were covered with flowers which little girls had strewn only a short time before. The casket was lowered, and all stood around the grave as the rector of Christ Church, Rev. J. S. Shipman, pronounced the service. "Dust to dust," and the lumps of earth fall, and a hollow echo follows. "Ashes to ashes," the earth falls again, and again those hollow-sounding echoes. In a little while the earth has fallen in a great heap and the grave is rapidly filling. Another mound is raised, and when the grave-diggers are done child hands crown the fresh earth with flowers, and the little household, all gathered home, sleep peacefully side by side. The sorrowing group of friends move away, and the funeral is over.

Our Sunday Paper.

Notwithstanding we printed a large extra edition of the COURIER-JOURNAL yesterday morning, yet every copy was disposed of at an early hour, and hundreds of applicants could not be supplied.

UNPLEASANT RUMORS.

Condition of the New Fire Proof Buildings at Frankfort.

The House Tumbling Down Before it is Up.

Two years ago the Legislature made an appropriation of $100,000 for the purpose of erecting fire-proof offices at Frankfort, to contain the archives of the State, there being at that time no building in Frankfort suitable for the purpose. Gov. Stevenson, Dr. N. Green, Hon. Geo. W. Anderson, Dr. R. D. Standeford, Phillip Swigert, Dr. H. Rodman, Col. Dudley, S. I. M Major, Hon. J. T. Martin and Hon. G. W. Craddock were appointed a Board of Commissioners to accomplish the work. Proposals for plans were solicited, and, after a spirited competition, the plans submitted by Bradshaw & Vordes, of this city, were accepted. The contracts for the excavations, stone and brick-work, plastering, glazing and wood-work were awarded to Mr. John Haley, of this city. The iron-work was awarded to Snead, Sayre & O'Brien, of this city, but was subsequently declined by them, and was then awarded to F. W. Merz, of this city. The tin-work was awarded to Bourlier & Brother, the plumbing to Biggs & Co., of this city, and the vaults and safes to a Cincinnati firm.

When the work of constructing the buildings was commenced Gen. Clarke was elected superintendent of the work by the Board of Commissioners. He continued to supervise the work until last fall, when he resigned the position. Shortly after his resignation work on the buildings was discontinued on account of cold weather. All of the excavations had been made and the buildings erected to the hight of one story, at a cost of $49,000. The walls were covered to protect them from the weather, and the matter rested until this spring. When the season opened in the spring, C. S. Mergell, Esq., an architect of this city, was selected as superintendent of the work, vice Gen Clarke, resigned. Upon an examination of the buildings, he reported that the plans were impracticable, and that the material used in the buildings was so inferior that it would be unsafe to finish them. A meeting of the Commissioners was called, and, three weeks ago, the Commissioners met in Frankfort. Bradshaw & Vordes were requested to furnish a report, which they did, and which, it is understood, is favorable to the work as it stands, except that a portion of the material is condemned. To settle the matter H. Whitstone, Esq., of this city, also an architect, was selected to examine and report upon the work, which duty, we understand, he has performed, but when called upon by our reporter declined, at present, to give any information whatever in regard to the matter, but it is generally understood that he has also condemned the work. We learn from parties who have examined the buildings that the mortar in the stone-work is still soft and that a pine stick can be easily inserted in any of the joints, and that the stones in the arches are dropping out from their own weight, and that it would positively be unsafe to attempt to finish the building in its present condition, as the additional weight would crush the flimsily constructed walls. When the excavations were made a portion of the earth, instead of being removed, was thrown to the center of the cellar, and every time a rain fell the water was thrown to the walls, keeping them wet all the time, and as a matter of course injuring them. It is also stated that Mr. Haley, the contractor, has overdrawn his account $10,000. It is also stated, upon what is regarded as good authority, that, even should the work already done prove satisfactory, it will require from $35,000 to $40,000 more than the original appropriation to complete the buildings. A meeting of the Commissioners was called for last Friday, but from some cause the meeting did not take place. A meeting will be held during the present week, when it is to be hoped that a thorough investigation will effectually disprove the very unpleasant rumor now in circulation.

SUNDAY RECREATION.

The Great Bridge Trip to New Albany.

To ride over to New Albany by way of the great bridge is now the ambition of every true Louisvillian. See New Albany by this route and die is the prevailing sentiment of the masses, and on Sunday five cars are necessary for the accommodation of the going and coming throng.

How many ages had apparently elapsed before the train came along that we waited for yesterday it would be difficult to say. When it did come there was a rush. A statement of the space of time in which the best car was filled would not be credited by the general reader. Whole households surged forward when the train stopped. Papas with babes upon their arms, mammas with very red faces, pretty girls in the hight of fashion, and young men in most extravagant stripes, all broke for good seats, and the cars were quickly occupied, like Masonic Hall, "to their utmost capacity."

When the locomotive reached a point about half way to the bridge an alarm was sounded, and with a succession of jerks, that threatened the decapitation of half the passengers and the jerking off of the other half, it came to a dead halt. Then numberless heads popped out of the windows, to discover that a steamer was passing through the canal and that a portion of the bridge had been temporarily swung out of its place. Great indignation was felt that the steamer did not wait for the train to pass. It was a triumph for the steamboatmen.

This stoppage seemed to discomfit the locomotive, and it stood sulkily on the track for some time. Then, with two or three sullen puffs, it struck out again, and was soon pulling the train up the slope at a rate that gave the passengers ample opportunity for calculating the distance between the roadbed of the bridge and the water and rocks far below. It is a dizzy hight, and few look down without thinking of the bare possibility that they may be hurled to destruction at any moment.

When the train is midway of the ponderous structure a view of Louisville is afforded that would hardly be pleasant to a Cincinnatian. The bend in the river hides that portion of the stream separating Jeffersonville from Louisville, and the two places look to be joined together in a crescent, making what appears to be a compact city not less than eight miles in length.

A fine view of the falls is had during the passage of the train. Their roaring and dashing is hardly a pleasant sound to passengers nearly a hundred feet above, and it is not hard to doubt the mighty bridge when looking down upon the fierce warring of the waters. The passage is slow, and yesterday the train stopped just after reaching the Indiana side. Here is a steep bank, and the passengers were treated to the sight of a man attempting to go down it without breaking his neck. By a very extraordinary exertion of a long and remarkably agile pair of legs, which dangled frightfully in the descent, he reached the foot of the bank in safety, and the hearts of the spectators once more went back from their mouths.

The train halted a great many times that everybody might be accommodated, much to the disgust of the through travel. Sometimes the cars would suddenly fill with smoke and a smell like that of sulphur-water would pervade every coach. Whenever these stoppages occurred the young men who thronged the platforms got off and threw dirt at each other and playfully damned one another until another start could be made. On the fences along the way numberless urchins in various stages of dirt were perched, and they shouted lustily as the cars passed.

The train finally ran into New Albany, increasing its speed at the place where people wanted to get off to go to the ferry, and at length arrived at the terminus of the route.

Many, for a change, returned to Louisville by the ferry and the street-cars. The latter were packed like hering boxes. So closely were the cars packed in some instances, that when a person got out he seemed to have left no vacancy whatever on the seat, and it was amusing to look upon the countenances of those who were standing as they saw the place closed up apparently from no cause whatever.

A few more bright Sundays and there will be scarcely a man or woman in Louisville or New Albany who has not passed over the great bridge. There is an excitement about it that charms, and it is an excitement that can not be had from any other source.

THE DELEGATES.

An Additional List of Them.

In addition to the list of delegates to the Democratic Convention which was published yesterday, we have received the following:

ELEVENTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Delegates.

P. Wheeler,	J. P. McGrath,
Charles Peiffer,	T. Hameter,
Pat Baldy,	Riley Hawkins,
Wm. Thorp,	John O'Day,
Henry Potrier,	Wm. McDermott,
Wm. Denhard,	Z. T. Martz,
Wm. Tousey.	

Alternates.

Pat. Shaughnessy,	Wm. Stiglemeir,
J. Fitzgerald,	D. Messenger,
T. L. McDermott,	John Denis,
John Antle,	Martin Enright,
J. C. Collins,	C. O'Neal,
M. Gannon,	P. Roth,
John Twyman.	

SECOND PRECINCT.

Delegates.

Mike McCarthy,	Mike Brinkman,
Henry Stickford,	John M. Burnett,
Andy Wepler,	Fred. Wyman,
Dan. Brand,	A. M. Waddell.
G. W. Anderson.	

JEFFERSONTOWN.

Delegates.

John W. Jean,	Dr. S. N. Marshall,
Stephen Powell,	Dr. Thos. Scorch,
James Shafer.	

Alternates.

M. O. Leatherman,	Frank Dravo,
Lewis Kellar,	Dudley Vaughn.
Robert Harris.	

HARROD'S CREEK.

R. H. Hoskins, T. C. Richards and James Hoskins, the delegates from this precinct, were instructed to vote for the following gentlemen in the convention: Williams, Jailer; Able, Sheriff; Hoke, Judge County Court; Wilson, Attorney County Court; Shadburn, Coroner; Newkirk, Assessor; Thatcher and Conn, tie, Clerk County Court.

CROSS ROADS.

Dr. B. Frank McCawley, Dr. William Postlethwaite, and Henry D. Robb.

LOWER PONDS.

Robt. H. Stonestreet, Philip T. Miller and Wm. L. Harding.

The name of one of the delegates from the First Precinct of the Ninth Ward should have been G. W. Bache, instead of Geo. Beach, as printed yesterday.

The Campbell Heirs.

It is said that the claim set up by the Campbell heirs, and which has been manufactured into a ghost of a sensation, was examined into by some of the foremost lawyers of Louisville twenty years ago, and pronounced totally groundless and impracticable. Such stirs as this are periodical in every city, and the property-holders affected by this claim of the heirs of John Campbell may not be exercised about it for the next fifty years at any rate.

THE GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.

A Second Call of 20 Per Cent—List of the Subscribers.

The German Opera House Committee has issued a call for the second twenty per cent. of the subscription to that fund which is now due and must be paid between this and the second of June. Special notice of the place where the money is to be deposited will be sent to each stockholder during the coming week. The following is a list of the subscribers and the amount of the subscription:

Theo. Ahrens,	$100	W. P. Boone,	$150
S. Albering,	100	G. B. Baar,	100
Fred Anel,	200	Nic. Bossler,	100
J. Burkhardt,	100	A. Brandler,	250
J. Brenner,	100	Adam Bes,	100
G. Bussmann,	250	J. H. Bunce,	100
J. von Borries,	250	John Bahn,	100
E. Bornscheim,	100	Bose & Lueking,	100
W. F. Blum,	100	F. W. Buchmann,	100
E. C. Brenner,	100	Fred. Braun,	100
H. Buschmeier,	100	Fred. Baumann,	100
N. Bloom,	500	Jos. Bitter,	100
E. C. Bohne,	500	Jos. Buckel,	100
Theo. Bohlsen,	250	H. S. Bradshaw,	100
F. Brandt,	100	Martin Bijur,	100
E. G. Block,	100	J. B. Bischoff,	100
J. C. Bamberger,	100	D. C. Brady,	100
J. Buri,	100	J. M. Bossing,	100
L. Bastian,	100	Shreeve Bake,	150
Chas. Bayer,	100	Gottlieb Beck,	100
E. H. Baker,	50	Geo. Botzner,	100
S. Braedel,	50	G. Brenner,	100
R. Bolsten,	50	Theo. Brunotte,	100
Jas. A. Burrell,	100	Chas. Conrad,	100
H. Buchter,	100	Aug. Coldeway,	100
Rowan Buchanan,	100	A. F. Coldeway,	100
J. Cawein & Co.,	500	J. H. Clemens,	250
Theo. Conrad,	500	C. P. Chambers	100
Julius Dorn,	1000	Traub & Fleckenstein	100
F. Dorn,	100	N. H. Dorn,	100
Fred. Doll,	100	H. Dunekake,	250
Jacob Doll,	100	Dickel & Bouge,	100
J. H. Dake,	50	J. L. Deppen,	500
J. H. Dewerman,	250	Mrs. H. Davis,	100
J. H. Detchen,	250	G. Detweiler,	50
J. M. Davis & Co.,	250	Wm. Dumeyer,	200
Geo. Dull,	100	E. Dettaman,	200
Theo. Droppelman,	250	H. Deppen,	100
M. Dusch & Son,	500	Geo. F. Doern,	1000
J. R. Del Vecchio,	100	Jacob Doffinger,	100
J. B. Davies,	100	Jos. Durringer,	100
Geo. Dehler,	100	R. Dunlap,	100
Edward Ehrman,	100	A. Von Donhoff,	250
W. Ehrman & Bruder,	500	Geo. Ehrman,	100
Chas. L. Ehret,	50	John Ehrman,	100
E. Erb,	50	John Engels,	250
L. Eckstenkemper,	100	Adam Erner,	100
Michael Eintch,	200	J. Kinser & Bros.,	100
Mrs. L. Frankel,	100	Jacob Friend,	100
J. Fierck,	100	Mrs. H. Frankel,	100
D. Fraunts,	100	C. H. Fink,	100
Geo. Fehr,	100	B. Fenks,	500
Fonda & Sons,	100	R. R. Fibelman,	100
J. J. Fischer,	100	E. Freudentarger,	100
Geo. Fischer,	250	F. Gerneet,	100
Geo. Grassman,	150	Graf & Weyd,	150
Chas. W. German,	100	Phil. Gunthert,	100
H. Greve,	50	F. A. Gerst,	100
German Ins. Co.,	2,000	G. Gemmer,	200
E. L. Gel-ber,	50	German Sec. B'k,	1,000
J. C. Goldbach,	50	A. M. Gesley,	100
Geo. Gelfus,	250	Godshaw & Flegner,	100
W. M. Goepper,	100	Phil. F. German,	100
J. G. Hunt,	200	L. Helmke,	100
John Hebl,	500	John Helmus,	100
J. Hinsen,	250	H. Hasger,	100
Jas. Harthausen,	250	John Held	100
J. J. Hirschbul,	100	Theo. Hollenkamp,	100
Fred. Hess,	100	Val. Hodapp,	100
Chris. Haupt,	100	F. Hauk,	250
G. E. Helmig,	100	Wm. R. Haffman,	100
W. B. Hoke,	100	W. C. Hite,	500
Geo. Hil,	100	L. Hotzield,	100
F. Haris,	100	F. Herde,	100
A. Hartzman,	250	E. Heineke,	250
H. Harris,	100	Geo. Henry,	100
Geo. Herman,	100	F. Humbert,	50
Ferd Hoedt,	100	Phil. Haas,	250
Peter Hetman,	250	J. C. Johnston,	100
C. Jentz,	100	Geo. Jonas,	50
F. Jilig,	100	Robt. A. Johnson,	2,500
Phil. Jacobs,	50	Jos. Iert,	50
J. G. Kilgus	100	Ferd Kahnt,	50
R. Kirch,	100	H. F. Kelsher,	100
J. F. Kreischer,	100	E. Kreiz,	100
Henry Koch,	100	Henry Knoefel	100
R. T. Knuth,	250	Geo. Keiser,	100
James Keisler,	100	Henry Krupp,	250
F. Kramreich,	50	Wm. Kriegshaber,	100
Wm. Kieler,	100	John Kohlhepp,	100
Jacob Kreiger, Sr.,	500	H. W. Kornhorst,	100
A. Koof,	100	Fred. Keisher,	100
Wm. Keisher,	250	Pat. Kelley,	100
E. Klauber,	100	Louis Kissel,	100
Ambro King,	100	A. Kraft,	100
J. F. Klink,	150	J. M. Krim,	100
Charles Klingler,	100	Peter Kippel,	100
B. Kremer,	50	H. Lyon,	100
Oliver Lucas,	100	Long & Bro.,	100
M. Leopold,	100	Liederkranz,	1,000
Morri- Levy,	100	Charles Lieber,	100
Phil. Lottich,	100	Charles Lottich,	100
J. Merker,	250	R. Mullenschlager,	100
G. D. Marshall,	150	J. McAteer,	100
E. S. Mergell,	100	E. H. L. Meyer,	100
J. Mehrtinger,	50	G. Martin & Sons,	100
F. W. Merz,	1,000	Robt. Mansfield,	100
Ehrman Meyer	100	H. Marcus,	100
H. Meddendorf & Co.,	250	A. McBride,	100
H. Meyer,	100	H. Meisel,	100
H. J. Mansfield,	100	F. W. Meyer,	100
H. A. Meyer,	100	G. Nurnberger,	100
M. Nippert,	100	John Norman,	100
Nolte & Bro.,	100	Netherland & Hart,	100
M. Ochs,	100	E. Offendorfer,	100
J. W. Osborne,	100	R. Oppenheimer,	250
C. Obst,	200	C. Ormsby,	50
Prusser & Willenvoss	100	P. Pfeiffer,	100
J. Pfalzer,	100	R. W. Pappendeck,	300
Wm. Plato,	100	Pfunes Bros.,	100
Pelle & Knoop,	100	A. T. Pope,	250
M. Pfeiffer,	100	J. M. Quast,	100
Ed. Rapp,	100	J. Ropke,	100
Y. Rivaud,	250	Madame D. Ruhl,	100
J. Rehm,	100	Rosenthal & O.,	100
A. Rammers,	100	E. R zen,	500
C. C. Rufer,	500	P. Reuter,	100
Wm. Ruby,	100	M. Reutlinger,	100
F. Rider,	100	J. H. Ropke,	250
E. J. L. Reidhaar,	100	E. T. Raible,	100
H. Relling,	50	S. & A. Rosenbaum,	250
Jas. P. Ripp,	100	J. Reith,	100
E. M. Reese,	100	J. H. Rewe,	100
H. A. Robinson,	250	Ren & Keisker,	100
C. P. Rudd,	500	F. Rehm,	100
A. Rehbold,	100	R. Schaffer,	100
J. Schwab,	100	Geo. Sils,	100
J. H. Schroeder,	250	J. L. Schroeder,	100
A. H. Schroeder,	125	Smidt, Schwarz & Co.,	100
Starr Bros.,	100	J. P. Seitert,	100
F. Schaulie,	250	F. W. Stimmel,	100
C. Stoll,	100	H. Straus,	100
F. H. Schwenck,	100	J. Schaffer,	250
S. Sulzer,	100	A. R. Struck,	500
J. W. Spoehr,	100	W. G. Schmidt,	250
U. Stengel,	50	G. S. Schussman,	100
J. Schrodt,	500	G. Schweiz & Bro.,	150
J. Schuster,	250	B. Strube,	100
J. Schmidt,	50	L. Schuster,	100
X. Schimpler,	100	E. Spieldt,	100
E. Stege,	250	H. Sterman,	50
J. Stoepler,	100	C. Schaff,	50
John Sohn,	100	H. Stucky,	50
C. Shepper,	250	C. B. Schickedantz,	100
Wm. Springer,	500	C. S. Snead,	250
E. Sincere,	250	H. Stockhoff,	100
J. Sabach,	250	J. B. Smith,	100
P. Speed,	500	J. J. Schulten,	50
Speed & Magees,	100	F. P. Schmidt,	500
H. Stecs,	100	C. Schulthes,	1,000
L. Sloss,	100	F. T. Schoen,	100
A. L. Schmidt,	100	D. Stuber,	250
G. Schroedel,	100	W. Stuerlemer,	100
F. Schab,	50	J. Stockhoff,	100
E. D. Standeford,	100	W. Schmidt,	50
J. Sues,	100	J. S. Sackstader,	250
A. Sauer,	100	G. Spetz,	100
F. S. Sigel,	100	J. Schmitz,	50
J. Schnell n,	50	J. Seibens,	100
C. F. Thum,	100	E. Taffel,	100
B. Tobbin,	100	E. Teupe,	100
P. Tompport, Jr.,	500	E. G. Tachau,	100
H. Tlaterman, Jr.,	100	Wm. Thierman,	100
H. Taterman,	100	L. Trager,	100
L. Tripp,	100	S. Ullman & Co.,	100
John Unz,	100	J. Unz,	250
F. Vulkner,	100	W. Vissing,	100
F. Van Baaren,	50	F. Voltman,	100
F. Vissman,	250	F. Van Seggern,	100
J. Warner,	100	H. C. Walbeck,	100
G. W. Wicks,	100	J. Wolf, Jr.,	100
J. Washle,	100	C. Winkler,	100
P. Winkler,	250	F. Wedenkemper,	250
A. Weyman,	250	Wramplemier, S. & Co.,	100
J. G. Woerner,	100	J. B. Wurach,	250
X. Wernet,	100	J. Wolf,	100
J. Winter,	100	L. Wilhertz,	500
H. Wehmhoeff,	100	R. Wildekin,	100
L. Webber,	100	G. Wolf,	100
Wm. Wehmaster,	100	J. Weber,	100
A. Wooliner & Bro.,	250	G. Winter,	100
C. Zahn,	100	A. Zimmerman,	100
Geo. Zoeller,	250	John Zoeller,	250
Stephen Zeiper,	100		

Total subscription, $81,450.
Twenty per cent. paid on 1,629 shares, $16,290.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.

A Louisvillian in Limbo in St. Louis for Obtaining Money by False Pretenses.

The St. Louis Republican of Saturday has the following particulars of the confidence dodge of a young man who represented himself to be Rees Davies, a son of a well-known gentleman of this city:

On Wednesday a young man giving the name of Rees Davies visited the foundry of Messrs. Collins & Holliday, on Third street, and presented the following letter to the proprietors:

LOUISVILLE, April 20.

Collins & Holliday, Broadway Foundry, St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN: This will introduce to you my son, who will be in your city about the 5th of May, on his way to Chicago, and any favor or information extended to him will be thankfully received by Yours, respectfully, JOHN B. DAVIES, Washington Foundry.

This letter, being from a gentleman well known by reputation to Messrs. Collins & Holliday, they received the young man with cordiality, and were disposed to extend to him all reasonable courtesy. He represented himself as somewhat in need of money, and the firm gave him, on his request, $55, receiving in lieu of same two drafts on Mr. John B. Davies. No uneasiness was felt at the time. The young stranger was well dressed, apparently about twenty-five years of age, and self-possessed and gentlemanly in his demeanor. Something, however, suggested the propriety of inquiring as to the matter, and Mr. Holliday telegraphed to Mr. Davies at Louisville, stating that he had accommodated his son with $55, and adding, "Is it all right? Answer." The reply came promptly, containing the unexpected statement "Reese is a fraud; have him arrested as a scoundrel." On receipt of this intelligence Mr. H. immediately placed the matter in the hands of Capt. Lee, Chief of Police, and on Thursday night Detective Sheedy arrested the young man at Barnum's Hotel. Yesterday Messrs. Collins & Holliday received the following additional statement:

"The letter of introduction is a forgery, and should be punished to the utmost extent. The last few weeks he has swindled persons to the amount of several hundred dollars in Evansville, Paducah, New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, St. Louis and other places. JOHN B. DAVIES."

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera House.

To-night Mons. Predigam, the leader of the orchestra, takes his benefit. The charming play of "The Duke's Motto," a programme of vocal and instrumental music, consisting of songs by M'me Predigam, and selections by an augmented orchestra will constitute the attractions.

To-morrow night Mr. Harry Duffield, a very promising young actor, takes his benefit. The "Long Strike" and the "Swiss Swains" will be given, and Mr. Parsons Price will sing a popular song. Let them both have rousing houses.

Prof. March's Lecture.

The lecture on "Professors and Professions," by Prof. E. M. March, at Weisiger Hall, to-night, will be a real treat. Prof. March has been favorably known as one of the most learned gentlemen in the faculty of the Male High School for years, and has often lectured to large and appreciative audiences. The object of this lecture to-night is a laudable one, being for the benefit of the Athenæum Literary Society of the Male High School, an organization of young men who are striving to improve themselves in the art of oratory and elocution. The public surely will not neglect to respond to such a call as this when such a treat as that offered by the lecture of Prof. March is in store.

Delegates to the Convention.

We printed yesterday a very nearly complete list of the delegates to the Democratic City and County Convention, which assembles next Saturday. Additional names from other precincts will be found elsewhere in this morning's issue.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Detective High arrested Wm. Raftery, a fugitive from Pennsylvania, in the city yesterday.

THE County Court, Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge, holds its regular weekly session, commencing at 9 o'clock, this morning.

THE West-end police station had a solitary inmate by the name of Lillian Boggs last night. He was charged with drunkenness.

THE sales of real estate by Marshal Welman of the Chancery Court take place at the court-house door at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE street-cars throughout the city, and trains to and from New Albany, were crowded yesterday from morning until night with pleasure-seekers.

THE moonlight picnic by the Marion Social club at Lion Garden to-night will be a select and enjoyable affair. The street cars have been chartered to run till 4 o'clock in the morning.

THE jail contained seven drunks, as follows: Pat Carr, John Baker, Joseph Abbott, Wm. Sands, Tim Donahue, Gus. Evans, Jane Small. Also James Peyton, negro, for assaulting Sallie Ward, last night.

JAMES WEBB, a small negro, had a fight with another small negro yesterday afternoon, on Green street, near First, and was unlucky enough to be caught by the police, while his antagonist fled. He slept at the First-street police station last night with Wm. Flynn, who was drunk.

Two Main-street clerks, who work for the same firm, had a fight late yesterday afternoon. One of them drew a pistol, which the other slapped out of his hands into the street, when a general hair-pulling ensued. The parties were separated by friends without injuring each other.

ABOUT 8 o'clock last evening a mischievous urchin made a grab at a bunch of bananas belonging to an Italian confectioner on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, after which the boy ran. The Italian followed, shouting, "catch boy," &c., until quite a crowd was collected at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson by the noise. The boy escaped.

ABOUT 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while a gentleman was walking along Fourth street, between Main and Market, with his little daughter, he was overtaken by a young man who, in attempting to pass, caught hold of the girl's arm. The little girl accused the young man of insulting her, whereupon her father turned upon him and threatened to strike him with a cane. The young man tried to explain that he meant no insult and seemed to be perplexed at being accused. Upon an apology being given, the muddle was settled. Considerable excitement was occasioned, as the matter assumed a very bad aspect when the old gentleman raised his cane.

"SUBJECTS."

How Material for the Dissecting Room is Obtained.

It is universally known that dead bodies, or "subjects" as they are familiarly called, are an absolute necessity to a thorough knowledge of the art of curing diseases of the human frame, but of the how, when, and where the bodies are obtained very little is known. The popular idea of the matter is, that when a subject is needed a body of the students steal into the graveyard, open the first new made grave they come to without a thought as to the occupant, rifle it of its contents, refill the vacant grave and depart as stealthily as they came. The truth of the matter is the procuring of subjects is a business of itself, and very rarely does a student see a subject until it is placed upon the dissecting table in the college. The men engaged in the business do not rifle graves indiscriminately. The Potter's fields where the unknown and friendless of the great cities are buried, furnish the majority of the subjects. The demonstrator of anatomy of the school, or his assistant, whose business it is to supply the college with subjects, makes an arrangement with one of the parties engaged in the business, who are familiarly known as "resurrectionists," to furnish the college with a certain number of subjects during the season, for which a stipulated sum is paid—usually about fifteen dollars each; though the price, as in other commodities, varies according to the relations of supply and demand. Very often the "resurrectionist" procures his supplies from distant cities. In that case the bodies are packed in barrels, labeled as pork, whisky, etc., and shipped as ordinary freight. Some months ago quite a consternation was created in a well-known Main-street house by the discovery that a lot of barrels, which had been shipped to them as containing whisky, in reality contained subjects for the dissecting table. It was said at the time that the discovery was made by a party in search of a free drink of ardent, who extracted the bung, and was about to draw some of the liquor, when he was horrified by the sight of the face of a dead man glaring at him with glazed eyes through the bung-hole. His nerves were a little unsteady from the effects of previous potations, and, until further investigations were made, he was under the impression that he had a touch of retributive "jim-jams." The true contents of the barrels being revealed, they were hurriedly hustled off to their destination.

It is also generally believed that subjects are obtained only during the winter season, when the medical schools are in session. This idea is incorrect. The work of gathering subjects goes on during the whole year. In the summer the supplies for the winter are gathered. The bodies obtained in the summer are embalmed by a very simple process and stored away in a cool place until needed for use. The apparatus for embalming consists of a large syringe, a quantity of sulphate of zinc, and an instrument for making incisions. Sometimes carbolic acid is used in place of the sulphate of zinc, but its great cost prevents its general use. When a subject is obtained, an incision is made in the left carotid artery, the nozzle of the syringe inserted, and about four pounds (two quarts) of the sulphate of zinc injected into the veins and arteries. The solution penetrates every portion of the body, and preserves it perfectly natural for a considerable length of time. When the body is needed for dissection, no preparation is necessary, and it "cuts up" almost as good as a fresh subject. The business is carried on very extensively in the large Eastern cities. In fact, they supply nearly all of the subjects used in the South and West. The business, though attended with some risk, is very profitable. One resurrectionist in Philadelphia is said to have cleared over $3,000 by his operations in subjects last year. In those cities hundreds of persons die every year in the streets and in the hospitals who are entirely friendless and unknown. These are regarded as the legitimate property of the subject-hunters. It is said that even one friend, no matter how poor and lowly, following a corpse to the grave, will protect it from even the professional resurrectionists; for, where there are so many utterly friendless, it is unnecessary to run the risk of opening the graves of those who have living friends.

"POTRY."

An Apparent Increase in the Length of the Days.

Milton said he was born a hundred years too late to be a great poet, but nobody believes it. Nor will anybody believe that the author of the following, sent to the COURIER-JOURNAL for publication, was born too late for the business, nor too soon either. On reading his lines all lovers of the true and the beautiful will be struck with the conviction that he was born exactly at the right moment:

POTRY BY J S DEY

There Was an hour when time flew
fast on fleet and noiseless wings
and then my hart was like a bird
at morning when he sings
but hours like those have fled apace
and care beclouds my brow
things are not a- thay used to be
the Days Seem longer now

twase then my love that by thy Side
I spent the moment blist
and pillowed thee within my arms
upon my faithful brest
and my hart bounded as I heard
thy Sweet and trusting Vows,
alas it is no more as then
the days seem longer now

and I Shall count the tardy hours
untill I See thy face
and hold thee to my loving hart
in money a dear embrace
till then, beneath the rod of fate
with meekness let me bow
th'onley that I stay from thee
the days Seem longer now

ritting by J S Dey

The reader may have a faint remembrance of having once seen or heard a poem bearing in sense and sound a remote resemblance to this splendid production of Mr. Dey's, but it is impossible that he could ever have either seen or heard anything exactly like it. The author should not cease writing poetry. He ought to buy him a gross of pens and keep on at it. There's plenty of fame and gold just ahead of him if he'll continue to strike his harp and sing right up to where they are waiting for him.

LOUISVILLE.

What a Far Western Man Saw and Heard While Here.

A correspondent of the Kansas City (Mo.) Journal, writing from this city under date of May 3d, says:

As a resident of our incompleted city, which has not yet grown up, and its miles of sidewalks, rows of shade trees, gas lamps and water works, the advantages Louisville possesses in those items make a favorable impression, and our eyes are continually feasted on some new charm in the wide streets, broad avenues, grassy plats about the elegant residences, and the innumerable little ornaments which adorn the grounds which encircle the handsome private houses, which have given the city such reputation as a delightful place to live.

Business appears rather quiet now; the merchants seem to be over the hurry of trade, but speak of a large "biz" earlier in the season.

The bridge, like ours at Kansas City, is a great theme of talk, and is looked upon generally as a "big thing"—no doubt it is, as it is said to be the largest in the United States. Built of stone and iron, it will doubtless be as imperishable as the limestone reef, which the swift-flowing waters of the "beautiful river" have been for so many countless ages vainly endeavoring to wear away, and strong enough to carry the wealth of all the North and South that may be brought to pass its iron pathway.

We wish we were competent to interest your fair readers in descriptions of the "stunning," beautiful dresses we have seen the Louisville ladies display, but that is not in our line, unless we find some fair friend at our elbow to keep us in the straight path, and save us from being ridiculous, as most men are when describing ladies' costumes. Society has weddings to talk about now, and one of them to transpire in June is the theme of innumerable reports. The bride elect, a daughter of one of the most prominent of Louisville's business men, is so popular and has so many dear friends, that she must needs have ten bridesmaids! Think of the array of beauty and chivalry when the bridal party surrounds the altar of a fashionable church. What a sea of white dresses, of fairy forms, bright eyes, &c., will meet the gaze of the dear five hundred friends, who will certainly go to see who's there, and what the bride wore, and hear the latest on dit. It is a source of great regret to us that we cannot "assist" on the occasion, but as we can't we hope everybody will declare "it was superb."

We trust you are having the same perfect weather that is now blessing this section and that your citizens are reveling in the profusion of market luxuries that now abound here.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction to-day, at 4 o'clock, a two-story brick dwelling, with lot 50 feet front, located on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh.

☞ The best is always the cheapest. Go to Klauber's, and get the best pictures made in this city.

☞ For superior photographs, porcelains, Rembrandts, &c., go to Webster's gallery, 88 Fourth street.

☞ Go to Morris, Southwick & Co.'s sale this afternoon at 4 o'clock of Broadway dwelling.

☞ Can't be beat—Klauber, the Photographer.

☞ The best photographs, porcelains, ferrotypes, Rembrandts, colored or plain pictures in every style. Prices reduced. At 58 Main, below Second. You know it's Hired that does it. Go there, ladies and babies quick!

$10.

Four-wheeled Perambulator, with iron axles and steel springs, at Sues' Variety.

Big Babies,

Little babies, pretty babies, ugly babies, fat babies, lean babies, good babies, bad babies, quiet babies, squalling babies, in fact every imaginable style of babies are sounding praises to Sues for his buggies, 78 Fourth street.

☞ Dr. Wintersmith calls the special attention of the public to the very flattering testimonials, published in to-day's paper, of his Extract Buchu and Paretra Brava. It will be seen these certificates are from old citizens of Louisville (not from Connecticut, Salt Lake City, &c.), well known to this community; and, if any one should doubt their genuineness, or the truth of their statements, he can see the parties themselves any day.

For Pleasant Pic-

get your stylish Summer Suits made at Neal's, the popular clothier. Turkey Crash Vesting, full assortment. New styles Fancy Striped Cassimere just received. Call and see them, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Paretra Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

JEFFERSON COUNTY POLITICS.

Jefferson County Court.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Among the many offices to be filled at the next election, we desire to call the attention of the people to the importance to public interests of the Jefferson County Court—both judgeship and clerkship. There are no other offices in which there is so much property involved. Let us look at the extent of the jurisdiction of the Jefferson County Court. To the Judge of that court is exclusively committed the granting of all letters to executors and administrators, and the securing of their sureties, as well as the appointment of all guardians and the receiving of their sureties and judging as to their responsibility. Thus he becomes the executor and administrator of all the persons who die, and the guardian of their children, involving religious care and responsibility. How often do we see large patrimonies and estates pass from the hands of children by the maladministration of irresponsible representatives! There is no one to look after such interests unless such minor children have relations to do so, and often such relations are their guardians and more disposed than anybody else to swindle them. The importance of this jurisdiction in the County Court arises from the fact that there is no one but the Judge to look after the interests of the child. It is the duty of the Judge to require annually every administrator, executor, and guardian to show his hands and produce additional evidence of the solvency and responsibility of his sureties. It is not every man who offers to administer on an estate or to become the guardian of unprotected children that should be accepted, nor every man who offers himself as surety that should be taken. The business capacity of the one should be taken into consideration, and the responsibility of the surety not only of to-day should be consulted, but whether his business and property are in such shape as to indicate that he will be responsible when the administrator shall be compelled to settle, or when the infant child shall arrive at age, it may be fifteen or twenty years distant, and the guardian is compelled to show his hand, and whether his surety shall be responsible. These are important considerations for the County Judge. We submit the fact that there has been great complaint against the county courts in this State for carelessness in the foregoing matters. All ferries, mills, roads, &c., are in the purview of his jurisdiction, as are the appointment of all officers of elections, requiring a great deal of political discretion. And in this county, since the civil business has been transferred from the Common Pleas Court to the County Court, it requires as much legal qualifications as either one of the other judges. It is true that the cases on the civil docket are not so large, but the same legal questions are to be disposed of by the County Judge, and should be lawyers of the best ability throughout the State to fill that office. There is a growing complaint in every part of the State against the inefficiency of County Judges. A famous lawyer once remarked that if there was any one thing that tested the foreknowledge of the Creator it would be to tell how a County Judge would decide a law question.

The importance of the County Clerkship is equally manifest to every one. He is the recorder of all titles to property, wills, inventories, sales and settlements of all fiduciaries, he issues all licenses, and collects a large portion of the State revenue, and is keeper of all records, requiring care, industry, circumspection and integrity. The man who would fill it should be selected for his business capacity—a man of standing and influence, both moral and political, and an ornament to society. The revenues of the office justify such men to hold it.

We submit these considerations to the public.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A Card from T. Jack Conn.

LOUISVILLE, May 11, 1870.

To the Voters of Louisville and Jefferson County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I have attempted to serve you for eight years as Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county. At the polls on two occasions you have complimented me with large majorities, when I was running upon my own merit, without reference to party or party nominations. Hitherto I have not deemed it necessary to have party nominations or make partizan candidates for judicial or ministerial office in order to vindicate the supremacy of the Democratic party.

But, notwithstanding I have not hitherto gone into conventions or sought nominations at the hands of such, yet I have always been a Democrat, sustained its principles, and stood by its candidates in all contests for offices having political significance. The dominant party in the nation has recently adopted an amendment to the Constitution which, in my opinion, now requires every true conservative man to stand shoulder to shoulder with all other conservative men in every contest for every place and office recognized under our laws.

I, therefore, heartily indorse the call for a convention to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled by you in August next, and pledge myself to the support of such as may be selected by the convention ordered for the 21st of May.

I am a candidate for the nomination by that convention for the office of County Court Clerk, and seek your support for said place, hoping that my conduct in office will be indorsed by you, and at the same time assuring you that no matter what disposition you may make of me now, that your past kindness will ever be gratefully remembered by me.

I remain yours, &c.,

my13 dte T. JACK CONN.

CITY POLITICS.

Card from Gen. Wm. L. Jackson.

To the Delegates of the Democratic Convention to be held on the 21st of May:

I have announced myself as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court. I cheerfully say that I submit my claims to your action, and will abide the result and support the nominees. WM. L. JACKSON.

The May Term of the U. S. Court.

By reference to an advertisement in another column it will be seen that, in deference to the request of this bar, and in consideration of the season of the year, and the great inconvenience and loss to the farmers in being required to neglect their crops, there will be no jury impaneled and no petit jury summoned for the special May term of the United States Circuit and District Courts commencing on Monday, May 23, 1870, and consequently no trial of any cause in either of said courts where a jury would be required.

All United States witnesses who have given recognizances to appear and testify need not attend the May term. Such recognizances will be forfeited, but the forfeitures will be set aside should the witness recognized to testify before the grand jury appear on the third day of next October term, and where recognized to testify in particular cases, should they attend on the day the particular case may be set for trial on the calendar. Where persons are under recognizances they must, should they appear at the October term, remain until discharged by the court.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail ....Daily except Sunday.....	9:45 night
2:55 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express ....Daily..........	12:45 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express ....Daily except Saturdays....	5:00 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot, commencing with No. 18 New York Express, at 8 a. m., as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:40 A. M.	No. 3 Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:40 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	No. 11, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	12:35 P. M.
3:10 P. M.	No. 1, Express. (Daily.)	3:35 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis.	11:45 P. M. 1:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

Leave.		Arrive.
9:20 A. M.	No. 3, Chi. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:45 P. M.	St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West (Daily.)	6:45 A. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Morning Mail Boat	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
On Sunday		5:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.
myl dtf

English rail-iron is being shipped in large quantities from New Orleans to this city for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Thousands of people from the city availed themselves of a pleasant day to visit New Albany by way of the great bridge yesterday, and as a result every train was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The American Artisan publishes an account of the Festiniog railway built in the mountains of Wales, which is remarkable for the extreme narrowness of its gauge—only twenty-four inches. It was constructed to enable the coal to be carried economically from the mines to the place of shipment, and an engine called "The Little Wonder," built upon a principle of peculiar construction, was built for the road. The road is very circuitous and full of wild curves, and so doubtful was the government inspector of the safety of a high rate of speed on such a railway that he limited the company to a maximum speed of twelve miles an hour. It was soon found, however, that there was very little oscillation—even less than on broad-gauge roads, and that it became necessary to increase the speed. All restriction was therefore removed, and the Little Wonder occasionally makes thirty-five miles an hour. Nor is the efficiency of the line confined to freighting. Passengers are also run, and on one occasion the Little Wonder has drawn a train weighing 206 tons and a quarter of a mile in length—so long, in fact, that on some parts of the road it had to run on no less than five reverse curves, and it so turned and doubled upon itself, as it wound among the Welsh hills, that the passengers in the front carriages could, while sitting in their seats, make signals to persons on other parts of the train. The average speed was 12¼ miles, and the maximum 30¼. This Festiniog road answers all the requirements of the country through which it passes, and pays the best dividends on its capital stock of any railway in the world.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	12 M.
Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	5 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.
New Orleans	LOUISVILLE	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	NORMAN	5 P. M.
New Orleans	GLASGOW	5 P. M.
New Orleans	MARY ANN	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—May 15.

United States, Cin.	General Buell, Cin.
J. H. Groesbeck, Cin.	Emperor, Cincinnati.
Minneola, Cin.	Virginia, New Orleans.
Lorena, St. Louis.	Sam. J. Hale, Memphis.
Rose Hite, Henderson.	Champion, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES—May 15.

General Buell, Cin.	Sam. J. Hale, Cin.
Champion, Cincinnati.	Lorena, Pittsburg.
J. H. Groesbeck, N. O.	Emperor, Evansville.
Minneola Memphis.	R. C. Gray, Ark. river.

The weather still continues beautiful, and since our last report the river has begun swelling, much to the gratification of steamboatmen. Sunday on the wharves at Louisville is indeed a lonely time, as there is no business save the going and coming of passengers to and from steamers.

There is 8¾ feet in the canal, and 4¾ in the chute.

The Norman, from Evansville to Cincinnati, will pass up to-day.

The Champion from St. Louis for Cincinnati, was due at this port last night.

The Buell was the Sunday mailboat for Cincinnati instead of the United States.

The Hunter and barges arrived all safe and correct from Utica, Indiana, yesterday.

The repairs to the Glasgow are complete, and she will leave for New Orleans this evening.

The Eagle, Fred. Wilson, Warner, Lion and Mary Davage departed for Pittsburg yesterday.

The Leslie Combs arrived from above with a barge of pig iron and a raft of logs for this city.

The Lake Erie, Lion, Sampson and Stella arrived from Pittsburg yesterday with large tows.

The J. Henry Groesbeck passed down early yesterday morning from Cincinnati for New Orleans.

The Samuel Jeptha Hale passed up yesterday en route from Memphis, Tennessee, to Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Dick Fulton, the W. H. Brown and the Baltic all arrived from below last night with empty barges.

The Emperor received about 15 tons of freight at this point, and passed down for Henderson yesterday at 1 o'clock.

By a special telegram, to Montcalm & Co., we learn that the Wauanita will arrive to-day, and leave for Pittsburg to-morrow.

Capt. Wm. Ashford has resigned command of the M. J. Wicks, and is now commanding the R. P. Walt in the White river trade.

The Captain of the Silver Spray arrived by the New Orleans Lightning Express, and left for Cincinnati by the Short Line yesterday.

The Nashville Banner has a long account of a Sabbath-school excursion from that city to the Upper Cumberland on the steamer Alpna.

The R. C. Gray took her departure from the city wharf yesterday afternoon for Arkansas river. She took out a splendid trip of all kinds of merchandise.

The Silver Spray, from New Orleans, will arrive the latter part of this week with 350 tons of English railroad iron for the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The Arkansas packet, R. C. Gray, notwithstanding her long detention, cleared upwards of $3,000 on her first trip up the Arkansas river, besides doing a good business for our merchants.

The Minneola, from Cincinnati to Memphis, arrived yesterday, and after adding 20 tons of miscellaneous freight at this city, dropped down to the cement mills where she filled out her cargo.

The elegant steamer Louisville will leave Portland at 5 o'clock this evening for New Orleans direct, without fail. Merchants and others interested can depend upon her certain departure.

Capt. John Woodson, of the Memphis, Arkansas and White River Packet Company, passed through the city for Cincinnati yesterday, where he will superintend the building of a new boat, to be named "Pat Cleburn," for that company.

The Virginia arrived late yesterday from New Orleans, with a very fair trip. She was well stocked with "goods," as well as substantials, and her passengers list shows up well. The time of her departure will be announced to-morrow.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday: "Mr. C. Bealer, well-known among steamboatmen here, died suddenly, of heart disease, at his residence, No. 18 Broadway, yesterday morning. Mr. Bealer was at one time extensively interested in steamboat stock, having owned the Fanny Sparhawk, Geo. Sparhawk, and other boats, and built the steamers C. C. Bealer and Fred Tower. He has been a dealer in liquors, on Broadway, for some years past. Mr. Bealer was a German, fifty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. Mr. John Barrett, the enterprising coal merchant, has purchased the propeller Fairfield, and will fit her up to be used as a harbor towboat. The Board of Aldermen, Friday, adopted a resolution from the special committee on Louisville canal, previously adopted by the joint committee of the two boards, that a committee of seven, in connection with the presiding officer of each board, visit Washington and endeavor to procure the passage through Congress of a bill to complete the canal, so as to admit the passage of the largest boats by November 1st. An attempt will be made to raise the Raven as soon as the river falls sufficiently. There is a hole in the bow on the larboard, but otherwise the hull is not believed to be damaged much. It is thought that the body of young De Wolf, for the recovery of which his friends have been unremitting in their exertions since the disaster, is buried in the wreck. His coat, which was hanging in the state-room where he was sleeping when the explosion occurred, was found entangled in portions of the wreck a few days ago."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 15.—Weather clear and pleasant. Monongahela 6 feet 6 inches and falling.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—River 19 feet 3 inches in channel; 62 feet 9 inches space under bridge. Arrived—Liberty No. 4, St. Louis. Departed—Tom Reese, St. Louis; Liberty No. 4, Steubenville; Monitor, Pittsburg.

EVANSVILLE, May 15.—Weather clear and very warm. Mercury at noon 88. Wind S. E. River stationary. Port list—Virginia, New Orleans to Louisville; Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati; Quickstep, from Cairo, 10 p. m.; Clara Scott, from Wabash river, at midnight; Llewellyn, from Nashville, at 7 a. m.; Armadillo, Henderson to Cincinnati, at 10 a. m.; Peytona and barges, Louisville to New Orleans; Tarascon, Louisville to Henderson, 2 p. m.; Hartford, from Green river; Pine Bluff, from Cannelton. The Ironsides and barges passed up at 1 a. m. The Simp on Horner and barges passed at 4 p. m. The Virginia had a good passenger trip. The Champion was fully loaded. The Virginia found the R. E. Lee hard aground at Walker's bar, and got her off after seven hours' work. The packets had good trips. The Llewellen had 150 hhds tobacco. She goes to Memphis Tuesday, when Capt. Ware will take command of the Commercial, and put her in the Evansville and Memphis trade. The Hartford brought 100 hhds tobacco. The Shamrock and Peytona passed, also barges, well loaded. The Armadillo had a moderate trip.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; St. Luke, Miami; Kate Kinney, Omaha; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Belle St. Louis, Memphis; Anna, Cincinnati; Mollie McPike, Little Rock. Departures—None. River falling more rapidly, with a good stage of water to all points. Weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Weather clear. Mercury 86 at noon. River falling rapidly. Departed—Alton, Vicksburg; Rubicon, St. Louis; Indiana, with 300 tons railroad iron, Louisville.

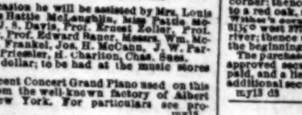
Notice.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13th, 1870.

ON petition of Mary J. Osborn, of Louisville, Kentucky, administratrix of Wm. Osborn, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said William Osborn, on the 19th day of August, 1856, and reissued in two divisions numbered respectively as follows: Number 2,367, on the 9th day of May, 1865, and number 2,286, on the 19th day of June, 1866, for an improvement in machines for pressing Bonnets, Bonnet Frames, &c. It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 19th day of July next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 29th day of July next, and that said petition be heard on the 3d day of August next. Any person may oppose this extension. SAM'L A. FISHER, Commissioner of Patents.

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USE



BITTERS FOR COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Notice—For Sale.

THE Louisville Bridge Company has for sale a large lot of Timber, Tools, Derricks, Rope, Hand-Powers, Horse-Powers, Hoisting Engines, Traveling Cranes, &c., used in the construction of the masonry and erection of the superstructure of the Ohio River Bridge. For further information apply to WM. B. HAMILTON, President, corner Second and Main sts., Or to F. W. VAUGHAN, corner Tenth and Broadway.

my6 d10

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WM. STEWART & CO., Dealers in Allegheny PINE LUMBER, Dressed and Undressed Flooring, Weather-boarding, Laths, Pine and Poplar Shingles, Cedar Posts, Joists, Scantling, and Poplar Boards. Office and Yard corner Chestnut and Preston and Seventeenth and Walnut streets. mh27 dtf

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments. W. L. C. & CO. mh18 d6m

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1832 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities. MOORE & CAMPION. Store No. 261 South Second st. Factory Nos. 221 & 223 Levant st. la24 d6m

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail: Mathematical Instruments, 116 pages. Optical Instruments, 84 pages. Magic Lanterns and Stereopticons, 85 pages. Philosophical Instruments, 84 pages. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. fe22 d3m

AUCTION SALES.

Second Great Sale

OF

Valuable and Desirable

WEST END

Business & Residence Sites.

30 Beautiful Lots!

On Long Credits,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, May 19, at 3½ o'clock, we will sell at auction the following property, sub-divided to suit purchasers:

67x209 n w cor. Walnut and 19th;
66x161 s w cor. Walnut and 19th;
59½x161 n w cor. Madison and 19th;
59x161 s w cor. Madison and 19th;
55x161 n w cor. Chestnut and 19th;
54x161 s w cor. Chestnut and 19th;
50x200 n w cor. Magazine and 19th;
49x110 s w cor. Magazine and 19th;
55x105 n e cor. Madison and 18th;
90x161 Walnut, bet. 18th and 19th, south side;
209x100 19th, bet. Walnut and Grayson;
30x200 Chestnut, bet. 19th and 20th;
112x161 n s Chestnut, bet. 18th and 19th;
28x161 s e cor. Madison and 19th.
Every lot will be sold.

Terms—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years.

Sale will commence at corner 19th and Magazine.

m15 PEARSON & MEDDIS.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Valuable Main-street Lot

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, May 16, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, we will sell a lot, 30x200 feet, situated on the south side of Main street, between Brook and Floyd. Terms at sale.

my11 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Beautiful Lots on Brook and St. Catherine sts.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, May 17, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell that splendid building site on the southwest corner of Brook and St. Catherine sts. The lot fronts 108 feet on St. Catherine and extends southwardly with Brook street 184 feet. The streets are made on both sides, and the street cars run to the corner of First and St. Catherine. Terms easy and made known at sale.

my14 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Mustard and Drug Grinding Mill

AT AUCTION.

BY order of Geo. C. Buchanan, receiver, we will sell, at auction, on Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, the well-known Mustard and Drug Grinding Mills of Messrs. Baird & Tuley, consisting of leasehold estate, situated on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets; also the machinery belonging to said mills, embracing boiler and engine, Bogardus's mills, hydraulic press, steam pumps, box presses, tools, &c., all in good order. The building are of brick and very roomy. This is a first-rate opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mustard and drug grinding business. Terms liberal.

my1 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY KUTELES & LAMPTON,

79 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

Assignee's Sale of a Large Stock of Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c. Also Household Furniture and one Horse and Wagon.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, May 16, 1870, at 10 o'clock, at No. 307 Market street, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, the entire stock of goods in store of A. Gundlach, consisting of articles as above named. Sale positive. Will be continued from day to day until all goods are sold. Terms cash.

ANTON KUEHLER, Assignee.

KUTELES & LAMPTON, Auctioneers. my15 d3

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

3 Eighth-street Building Lots

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, May 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on the east side of Eighth street, between Kentucky and Zane, we will sell 3 nice lots, each 30x160 feet. Street graded and paved. Every lot put up will be sold without reserve. Terms at sale.

my14 d4 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

750 Cases Boots and Shoes

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, 18th May, at 10 o'clock. 300 lots very fine home-made Boots and Shoes.

my15 S. G. HENRY & CO. Auctioneers.

Peremptory Sale, At Auction, of Lots on Walnut, Madison and Ninth sts.

AS agents for M. A. de Lisardi, of New Orleans, we will offer for sale, without reserve, on the premises, on THURSDAY, MAY 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M., the following lots of land, to-wit:

30x161 feet, south side Walnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

60x161 feet, north side Madison, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

180x161 feet, northeast corner Madison and Ninth streets.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

HENNING & SPEED, Real Estate Agents.

my10 dtd S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

BENEFIT OF MONS. A. PREDIGAM

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE SEASON.

SPLENDID BILL! AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA! SINGING!

Monday Evening, May 16, 1870,

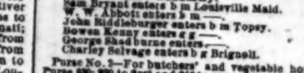
DUKE'S MOTTO.

SPLENDID CAST.

Ballad—"Sleep well, Sweet Angel"...Mad. Predigam. Flute Solo...Mast. E. Bornschein.

TUESDAY—Benefit of HARRY S. DUFFIELD.

GREENLAND TROTTING TRACK.



FIRST MEETING,

At 2 o'clock TUESDAY, May 17, 1870.

Purse No. 1—For horses trotting nearest to 2:35.
Andy Peacock enters Ten-pin Johnny.
Robert Scearce enters b m Industry.
Sam Bryant enters b m Louisville Maid.
W. W. Abbott enters b m ——.
John Middleberger enters b m Topsy.
Bowen Kenny enters g g ——.
George Shad burne enters ——.
Charley Selvage enters b g Brignoll.

Purse No. 2—For butchers' and vegetable horses. Purse $30, $20 to first and $10 to second horse.
S. G. Letterly enters Kentucky Dexter.

Purse No. 3—For horses that have never trotted better than three minutes. Purse $50.
W. W. Abbott enters b m, by Abdallah.
Andy Peacock enters b g Unknown.
Sam. Bryant enters black m ——.
R. G. Larty enters g g ——.

I propose to give a purse of $250 free for all horses, mile heats 3 in 5 to harness, to come off over the Greenland Race Course, on Tuesday, May 17. Each horse to put in an inside stake of $100. Entries to close on Saturday, the 14th of May. The celebrated trotters Volunteer, John Morrissey, and W. K. Thomas, with others, are at the Greenland now, and as Mr. Dorsey has a large stable of horses in training, great sport may be looked for.

ma11 d7

Masonic Temple

R. E. J. MILES...................MANAGER.

MR. JEFFERSON

In his great specialty,

RIP VAN WINKLE!

Four nights only, commencing Monday, May 23, 1870. Wednesday, Rip Van Winkle matinee.

Box Book now open for securing seats at Morris Warner's, Masonic Temple. my18 dtmy28

CHARLIE L. WARD'S

Grand Complimentary Concert

AT

Masonic Temple,

Tuesday Evening, May 17th.

On which occasion he will be assisted by Mrs. Louis Francke, Miss Hattie McLaughlin, Miss Pattie McDonald, Mrs. J. S. Davis, Prof. Ernest Zoller, Prof. Julian Munox, Prof. Edward Bauer, Messrs. Wm. McQuown, H. U. Frankel, Jos. H. McCann, J. W. Parson Price, H. Priester, H. Charlton, Chas. Sues.

Tickets one dollar; to be had at the music stores and hotels.

The magnificent Concert Grand Piano used on this occasion is from the well-known factory of Albert Weber, of New York. For particulars see programmes. my15

Weisiger Hall.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1870,

LECTURE

For the benefit of the Athenæum Literary Association, by

Prof. E. M. MURCH.

Subject—"The Professors and Professions."

Admission 25 cts. Exercises to commence at 8 o'clock. my15 d3

MR. WASTELL

Has the honor to announce that his

17th ANNUAL JUVENILE BALL

Will take place on

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1870,

At the Skating Rink, Weisiger Block, Fourth street. The ball will be opened at 8 o'clock precisely with "Les Menuet de la Cour, a la Gavotte de Vestris," by 12 young ladies. During the evening will be danced for the first time in this county, "Le Pas de la Rose." Tickets, $1; children, 50 cents; to be had of Mr. W. at the Rink, between the hours of 1 and 7 p. m., or any of his pupils, and at the door on the evening of the ball.

Band of the Louisville Orchestra. Leader, Mons. Predigam. my13 d3

OPERETTA CLASS.

H. G. S. WHIPPLE'S CLASS OF BOYS AND GIRLS

WILL commence on Saturday, May 21, at 9 A. M., in the Eighth-ward School Chapel, corner of Center and Walnut. The charming fairy opera of "LAILA" will be produced early in the fall. Class fee (for books and two tickets to each performance) $3; free to pupils of public schools, $2. Number of members limited to 100. my15 d7

GRAND PICNIC.

A PICNIC will be given by the EXCELSIOR CLUB at WOODLAND GARDEN on Wednesday, May 18, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Wm. C. McDowell, Jno. M. O'Neal, Jno. P. Kelly, Andy Boyle, Dennis Hamilton, Dennis McCarthy, James Burke, and E. A. McCurley.

☞ No extra charge for dancing. Tickets 50 cents. my15 d6

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

TUESDAY and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 6; and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. ap11 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

Broadway Dwelling with Large Lot,

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, May 16, at 4 o'clock P. M., that very desirable two-story brick dwelling, No. 508 Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh, north side; contains 7 or 8 rooms; lot 50 feet front by 200 deep to an alley. The special attention of those in search of well-located property is invited to this sale. Terms at sale.

my11 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Aucts.

Third-street Residence

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, May 17, at 5½ o'clock P. M., that handsome two-story brick dwelling, No. [illegible] Third street, [illegible]; containing [illegible] rooms, [illegible] and hall, pantries, closets, &c.; gas and water and gas throughout. Call [illegible]. Lot fronts 30 feet and extends back [illegible]. Terms [illegible] years, with interest and lien.

my13 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

Two Houses and Lots and Two Vacant Lots

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, May 17, at 5 o'clock P. M., two 2-story brick houses, [illegible] rooms, cellar, cistern, &c., to each house, lots 30x[illegible] feet by [illegible]. Also two vacant lots, [illegible]. The property is located on the south side of Main street, bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third, a locality that cannot be surpassed for investment or speculation. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years with interest and lien.

my13 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

That Handsome Country Seat "Oak Lea," the Residence of Bishop Cummins, located at Pewee Valley,

Will be sold

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the premises,

Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock P. M.

This delightful country seat is only 16 miles from the city, on the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington R. R., five minutes' walk from station, in a locality that cannot be surpassed for a residence. Church, schools, and neighbors the very best. It contains 18 acres of land, handsomely improved with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. Modern style dwelling, 10 rooms and hall, all in good order and well arranged. Stable, ice-house, and all necessary out-buildings. It is one of the best and most desirable residences in Pewee. Trains pass the house every few minutes. The premises can be inspected any time before sale. Those who desire to attend this sale can take the 2:30 P. M. train and return same evening before 8 o'clock. Free tickets for trip will be furnished at our office on Second. Terms at time and place.

my11 dtd MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

That Delightful Country Residence of Dr. Bashaw,

Located on the Shelbyville branch pike or Workhouse road, 3 miles from city, will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, May 19, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Shortly after arrival of 2:30 P. M. train on L. & F. R. R. at Fair Grounds. An omnibus will be at our office at 2½ o'clock to convey persons, free of charge, to and from the sale.

This beautiful estate contains 56 acres of rich land, well improved with choice fruit trees (every variety), shrubbery, shade and ornamental trees, and a splendid locust grove near the house. The land lies well and is susceptible of division into five or six building sites. Comfortable dwelling of 8 or 9 rooms, well arranged, and cellar under the whole house. Stable, carriage-house, excellent spring, &c. The crop will be sold with the place. Neighborhood unexceptional. Adjoins or near Judge Sites, L. L. Pyatt, Geo. R. Carr, A. P. Cochran, Ballitt, and others. Only a few minutes' walk from Fair Grounds.

Terms—One-fourth cash; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien. Possession in 30 days.

my12 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. G. McNETT.

ON MONDAY MORNING, May 16, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, 148 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, WILL SELL a large assortment of new and second-hand household furniture, comprising bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, dining and extension tables, sofas, chairs, queensware, clothing, boots and shoes, &c., &c. Sale positive. Terms cash.

my15 J. G. McNETT & CO., Auct'rs.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 18 and 19, at 9½ A. M.,

Large offerings Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Carpets, 40 pieces white and colored Matting, Hats, &c. Also, at 11 A. M. each day, invoices of seasonable Clothing in cassimere, satinet, jeans, linen and cotton, &c. Terms cash.

my15 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

750 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION.

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

TUESDAY, May 17, at 9½ A. M., we will sell the largest assortment of seasonable boots and shoes offered this season. Special attention of the trade is called to this sale, as a great many desirable lots are ordered to be closed. Terms cash.

my15 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Closing Sale of the Drug Stock of Edwin Morris & Co.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, May 17, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, No. 161 Main street, between Third and Fourth, will be sold the balance of the above stock, consisting of drugs, chemicals, perfumeries, instruments, &c. In the lot will be found many articles suitable for the retail drug business; also a large pair of Fairbanks' platform scales. Terms cash.

my15 d3 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large Sale of Dry Goods and Clothing,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, May 17, at 10 o'clock, we will offer a large line of dry goods and clothing. Many good goods.

my15 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY H. C. RUSSELL.

Lafayette-street House and Lot

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 17th, at 5 o'clock P. M., I will sell a two-story frame house and lot; house containing 6 rooms, out-houses, cistern, &c., situated on the north side of Lafayette street. Lot 36½ by 98. Sale positive.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 12 months, with lien.

my8 d8u,Th,Su,M&Tu* H. C. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

37 BUILDING LOTS,

Fronting on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, between Duncan and Harney, and on Harney street, bet. Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth,

On Long Credit!

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, we will sell the above property. The lots are each 30 feet front, and run back from 180 to 181½ feet to a 20-foot alley. This is high, beautiful ground, and is worthy the attention of buyers. No withdrawals. The public are assured that every lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of weather or price. Terms—One-fourth cash; the remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

my14 d5 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

W. A. Peters, Assignee, against A. Hardiae, } In Chancery, No. 23,280.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the east side of Eighteenth street, bet. Madison and Walnut, having a front of 30 feet, and running back to an alley, being the same lot conveyed to defendant by Willis Levi.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

my13 d3

Marshal's Sale.

L. S. Hardin, Guardian, against Estelle Hardin. } In Chancery, No. 22,734.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., lying on the Ohio river, a portion of the Dean tract, and bounded as follows: Beginning at Brown's lower corner, on the bank of the Ohio river; thence with his line south [illegible] east [illegible] poles to a beech tree, Griffith's corner; thence with his line south [illegible] poles to a red oak, south [illegible] poles to a stake, Warren's corner; thence with Warren's line south [illegible] west [illegible] poles to low-water mark of the Ohio river; thence up the same north [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing 144 acres, more or less.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

my13 d3

Marshal's Sale.

Alfred Harris vs. C. J. Prentice, W. C. Atmore, &c., vs. J. H. Dennis, In Chancery, No. 22,564.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot of ground on the east side of Twelfth street, in the city of Louisville, beginning at a point 30 feet north of Walnut street; thence northwardly 29 feet; thence eastwardly at right angles 194 feet to an alley 20 feet wide; thence southwardly with the west side of said alley 29 feet; thence at right angles westwardly 194 feet to the beginning.

Also, the house and lot of ground adjoining, beginning at a point 131 feet south of Grayson street; thence southwardly with Twelfth street 31 feet; thence westwardly 194 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN.

my13 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

B. N. Pusich against Tilford Gregory, &c. } In Chancery, No. 20,062.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, 12, and 16 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following property, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 as laid down on a map of Gregory's subdivision filed in this Court.

Bond with approved security will be required, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

my13 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

John R. Gheens, Adm'r of J. Mullins, against Joanna Mullins' Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 22,647

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, beginning at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, running thence eastwardly with the north side of Jefferson street 30 feet, thence at right angles northwardly 180 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, thence westwardly with the south side of said alley 30 feet to Sixteenth street, thence with the east line of Sixteenth street 180 feet to the beginning, being the same lot conveyed to Joshua Mullins, deceased, by R. Preese.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

my13 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMEN—One experienced sales[man] [illegible] Apply [illegible] Room No. 3, Masonic Temple, corner Fourth and Jefferson. [illegible]

WANTED—A MAN—An energetic, intelligent young man, with [illegible], to take charge of [illegible] at the Accountant's [illegible]. [illegible] A suitable man [illegible] Call at the National Hotel for [illegible] only, between 7 and 8 A. M. or P. M. H. L. STARK. my15 d3*

WANTED—PARTNER—To take a half interest in the general agency of a [illegible] life insurance company, which has [illegible] in this State for years. The best of references given and required. Address "General Agent," Louisville P. O. my15 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a young French girl, in a small family, as a nurse. Apply at 133 Market street. my15 d3*

WANTED—BOARDING—A family, of two single, [illegible] room with board. Terms moderate. No. 123 Walnut street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. my15 d3*

WANTED—I want to open a co-operative business with about $[illegible] cash, or a partner with one who [illegible] capital, to assist [illegible] making a fortune [illegible]. Apply at once. Address FORREST, P. O. Drawer 81, Louisville, Ky. my14 d4*

WANTED—SERVANT—A middle-aged German woman. Inquire at No. 122 Chestnut st., bet. Floyd and Preston. my14 dtf

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS—To stay away from this city and pay no attention to advertisements for bricklayers, as there is but one job that is [illegible] the [illegible] only pays $3.50 per day, while the regularly established wages is $4. Just stay away a few days, boys, and give us a clear field and a fair fight, and we'll guarantee $5 per day. By request of Cincinnati Union No. 1. my14 d6*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, washers, nurses, maids, chambermaids, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free. my15 d6*

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible business men of Kentucky, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States. [illegible] It is the most desirable company for agents to work. References required. Address E. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for Agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh1 d6m

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "elastic lock stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION—Beware of all Agents selling machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such machines were obtained from us or our agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and offer worthless machines at a less price. fe26 d1aw8m&w

WANTED—AGENTS—Everywhere, to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. fe26 d1aw8m

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. ap7 dly

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—A FRAME COTTAGE HOUSE—Also two-story brick L, located on the north side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth. Contains 7 rooms. Lot 48 feet front, extending back to an alley. This is one of the best locations in the city for a residence. Will be sold low. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 Jefferson st. mh18 dtf

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot 50x174 feet on the west side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. Inquire of Hancock, Johnston & Co. my12 dtf* GEORGE NICHOLAS.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer my beautiful residence, located in Rutland & Adams' addition to the city, commanding a fine view of the city and river. The house contains 7 rooms and 1½ foot hall, the whole newly papered and painted. The lot fronts on Hull street, 60 feet and runs back 165 feet to a 20 foot alley, and is well and beautifully set in flowers, evergreens, choice fruit trees, &c. Terms—Half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. If not sold by 15th day of May will be rented to a good tenant. For particulars apply to COLIN C. W. ALFRIEND. my2 d15

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAY—Of latest style. J. MONKS, Third street, west side, between Market and Jefferson. my3 d10

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES LAND—West from and opposite the House of Refuge. This beautiful plat of ground, having a frontage of about 2,000 feet, all suitable for building lots. The property will be sold at private sale if not sold as a whole before the last day of June next, will then be subdivided to suit purchasers. Apply to GARDNER, TYLER & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 75½ Fifth st. my6 deod10

FOR SALE OR RENT—RESIDENCE—A very desirable residence on the south side of Second street, between Green and Walnut. It contains 12 rooms, with halls in the upper and lower stories. There is a large fine bath-room, kitchen, pantry, washroom, wash-house, &c., besides servants' rooms, closets, &c. Marble mantels and gas throughout the whole house; also hot and cold water in the kitchen, pantry and bath-room. The lot has a front of 35 feet, extending back to a 30-foot paved alley. This is one of the best located dwellings in the city. For terms, &c., apply to [illegible], 169 Second street. my15 dtf

FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Convenient to business men, in one of the best locations in the city, containing 8 rooms, gas, water, and a good cellar. Address M. F., Postoffice.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NICE COTTAGE—Of 5 rooms, with lot 50x120 feet, on the east side of Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth. It will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on the 19th of May, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, if not sold privately before that time. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 259 West Market street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 438 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises. ap30 dtf

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot on the west side of Second street, between Broadway and York. Apply to LOVING & McGOODWIN, 239 Main st. fe8 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A desirable 3-story brick residence, No. 189, west side of First street, between Green and Walnut, 8 rooms, gas and water. Terms easy. J. B. WILDER & CO., [illegible] Jefferson street, between Center and Sixth. [illegible]

FOR SALE—LEASE, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a splendid opportunity for any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 90 front on Grayson, 150 deep, on Fourteenth street, and would be very suitable for a factory in the city. Apply to C. H. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX. ap2 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe23 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE & LOT—Jeffersonville—A frame house and lot 120 feet by 200 deep, situated on Fulton street, bet. Seventh and Eighth streets. House contains 8 rooms and pantry, with stable on lot. It will be sold at public sale on May 18, at the hour of 12 o'clock. Apply to JOHN GREINER, Jeffersonville, or to ADAM KLUG, Louisville Glass Works. my11 dtf

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—My homestead, at Beard's Station, on the L. C. & L. R. R., only 17½ miles (one hour's ride) from the city, with 8 acres of land, abounding in bearing fruits of all the very best varieties, superior garden, large woodland, fish pond, stone quarry, &c., with a nice cottage house, containing 7 rooms, besides two detached cottages of 3 rooms, ice-house, with room over, and all requisite out-buildings. Neighborhood rapidly improving—healthy and unexceptionable. Apply on the premises to SAM'L HYMAN. ap15 eod1m

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOCATION—For a physician, within ten miles of the city. House and 5 acres of land with some 200 select fruit trees now bearing; on the lot is every building necessary for a physician or any one who may wish to purchase such a place. For further particulars apply at Dr. OWENS' office, on north side of Jefferson street, above First, Louisville, Ky. my12 d3*

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the Willard House. It is in a good location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stable attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish; also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap16 dlm

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING—With 8 rooms, cellar, and out-buildings, situated on the corner of Fifth and Kentucky streets. Apply on the premises. ap23 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-ROOM No. 133 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth sts. Apply to J. S. McCLELLAN. my15 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—1 store-room, 1 office-room, and lodging-rooms. For terms inquire at the office of Central Market, Fourth street, bet Green and Walnut. JOHN M. BOGGS, Agent. my13 d8

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A large, handsome residence on Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd. Will be rented with or without the furniture. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. my8 eod10

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two nicely furnished and one unfurnished room, without board, in a modern style residence. Location central and desirable. References. Address S. M. through P. O. my13 d8*

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap23 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—The large storeroom at 48 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. ROGERS, 124 Main street, over Hagan's. ap25 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 379 West Main st., or 259 West Market st. mh18 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's block, corner Second and Jefferson. Also day boarders accommodated. my15 d6

BOARDING—Furnished rooms with good boarding can be had at Mrs. PETERSMITH'S, No. 166 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. my12 d3*

LOST.

LOST—BRAID—On Saturday night, a very dark brown braid, either on Breckinridge, Fourth, Broadway, Fifth, or Chestnut, between Seventh and Eighth. Any one finding the above will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 253 West Chestnut st. my15 d2*

FOUND.

FOUND—POCKET BOOK—Containing a small sum of money, in the Opera-house, on Saturday, the 14th inst., after the matinee. The owner can have it by applying to the door-keeper, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—COW—From the subscriber, a large dark brindle cow with white stripes on the back and yellow sides. Information will be left at No. 309 Sixth street, near Kentucky street. my15 d3*